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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; *Belfast*—1787; *London—Central* 4350. *Belfast Office*—130 *Royal Avenue*, *London Office*—*89 Fleet Street.*

BIRTHS.

HALL—February 10, 1925, at Singapore, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D Hall, a daughter.

HUTSON—February 7, 1925, at "Magiona" Nursing Home, Upper Mount street, to the wife of Capt. S. Hutson, 71 Upper Beechwood Avenue, Dublin, a son.

JEFFERS—February 12, 1925, at the Nursing Home, Vernon Avenue, Clontarf, to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick W. Jeffers, 21 Foyle road, Fairview, Dublin, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MURRAY and DEVLIN—February 11, 1925, at the University Church, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, with Nuptial Mass, Francis Joseph, son of the late James and Mrs. Murray, Beragh, County Tyrone, to May Winifred, daughter of Frank and Mrs. Devlin, Cookstown, County Tyrone.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

ALBERT—February 14, 1925, at Santa Barbara, California, Rev. Father Albert, O.S.F.C. (formerly Franciscan Capuchin Church, Church street, Dublin). R.I.P.

BOYLE—February 12, 1925, at his residence, George's street, Drogheda, Michael Boyle, late of Boolagrange, Dunore, R.I.P. Office and High Mass took place at Oliver Plunkett Memorial Church at 10.30 on Saturday morning. Funeral took place immediately afterwards to The Leek.

BUTLER—February 13, 1925, at Croneyhorn, Carnew, William Butler, aged 88 years. "For ever with the Lord."

CANNON—February 14, 1925, at Ballymacarney House, The Ward, County Dublin, Elizabeth (Elsie), daughter of the late Edward Cannon, Knockmore House, Castlebar, and Mrs. Cannon, Ballymacarney House, The Ward, County Dublin. R.I.P. Funeral from Castlebar to Ballybeane to-morrow (Monday), 16th, on arrival of 12 o'clock train from Dublin

CASEY—February 14, 1925, at her residence, 9 First Avenue, Inchicore, Elizabeth, relict of the late John Casey. Funeral from Goldenbridge Church to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 10.30 for Glasnevin Cemetery.

COLE—February 14, 1925, at Mercer's Hospital, Hannah, eldest daughter of Samuel and Anna Cole, of 46 Rathgar Road, deeply regretted by her sorrowing father, mother, brothers, and sisters. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral leaving Mercer's Hospital 11 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday) morning for Mount Jerome, Canadian and English papers please copy.

COLLISON—At 6 Lower Mallow street, Limerick, Olive Edith, dearly-beloved wife of Spence Collison, aged 39 years. English papers please copy.

DAWSON—February 12, 1925, at City of Dublin Hospital, the result of an accident, William John Dawson, aged 21, the dearly-beloved son of John and Florence Dawson, Glendswood, Clonskeagh. "He sacrificed his life in saving others." Funeral leaving above hospital at 10.30 (Monday) morning for Powerscourt Cemetery, Enniskerry.

FORTESCUE—February 14, 1925, at his residence, 56 Grosvenor road, Rathmines, Frederick Augustus, husband of Prudentia Fortescue. "Thy will be done." Funeral private. No flowers.

HARRISON—February 14, 1925, at Adelaide Hospital, Edith, second eldest son of Edward Harrison, 21 Lower Jane place, Dublin, and grandson of late William Harrison, William street, Drogheda. "Safe in the arms of Jesus." Funeral from hospital to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Tuesday), 17th inserted by loving father, sisters, and brothers.

JACOB—February 5, 1925, at Bexhill-on-Sea, Gertrude, fourth daughter of the late Augustus Hamilton Jacob, M.A., M.B., M.C.H., of Trvanmore, 5, India, and grand-daughter of the late Arthur Jacob, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., of Dublin, aged 46.

KIERNAN—February 12, 1925, at his residence, Main street, Longford, Thomas Kiernan, R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later.

LANKTREE—February 13, 1925, at Skyfarm, Oldcastle, Elizabeth, widow of the late James Lanktree, in her 84th year.

LYNCH—February 14, 1925, at 67 George's street, Kingstown, Mrs. Isabella Lynch, late of the Clarence Hotel, aged 86. Funeral will leave above address to-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock for Mount Jerome Cemetery. Canadian and South African papers please copy.

MacCARTHY—February 7, 1925, at the Ursuline Convent, St. Joseph's, Sligo, Isabella (in religion Mother Mary Josephine), daughter of the late Alfred MacCarthy, Dublin, Golden Jubilarian. R.I.P.

MURRAY—February 13, 1925, at her residence, 46 Baldoyle, Agnes Esther Delia Murray, relict of Garristown. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) morning from above residence to Glasnevin Cemetery after 12 o'clock Mass, to Garristown Cemetery on Wednesday.

O'BRIEN—February 15, 1925, at her residence, 50 Viking road, Rosanna, dearly-beloved wife of Michael O'Brien. R.I.P. Funeral on Wednesday from the Church of the Holy Family, Aughrim street, at 10.30.

O'BRIEN—February 15, 1925, at his residence, Cavan street, Kells, County Meath, Frank O'Brien. R.I.P. Funeral, St. Columbkille's Church, to-morrow (Tuesday), 17th inst., at 2 p.m., to Kilskyre.

PURDELL—February 14, 1925, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, following operation, Rosie, dearly-beloved wife of Edmond J. Purcell, Maryborough, to the great grief of her sorrowing husband and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Office and High Mass this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock at St. Peter and Paul's R.C. Church, Maryborough. Funeral immediately afterwards.

ROCHE—February 13, 1925, at her residence, 4 Eaton place, Monkstown, County Dublin, Annie, widow of the late William A. Roche, R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

SCANLAN—February 13, 1925, at The Presbytery, Rondon, Mary, widow of T. Scanlan, Civil Engineer (General Valuation Office, Dublin). Funeral private, by her request.

SYNNOTT—February 12, 1925, at Engineer's House, Athlone, Charles Seymour, B.A., B.E., Engineer, M.G.W. Railway, eldest son of the late William A. C. S. Seymour, of Somerset House, Ballinasloe. Deeply regretted. Funeral to Clonfert Cathedral to-day (Monday), 16th inst., by the 9.30 a.m. train to Ballinasloe.

SINCLAIR—February 14, 1925, at her residence, 31 Oxford, after a brief illness, Elizabeth Lecky, widow of the late Right Honourable Thomas Sinclair, of Hopefield, Belfast. Funeral to City Cemetery, Belfast, Wednesday, 18th, 9 o'clock a.m., from Fleetwood Loaf.

WHELAN—February 14, 1925, at his residence, 40 Upper Gardiner street, James H. Whelan. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and children. Sweet Jesus, have mercy. Funeral from St. Francis Xavier's Church, Upper Gardiner street, 10 a.m., to-morrow (Tuesday).

WHITE—February 14, 1925, at her residence, 3 Montjoy street, Miss Maria White. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass in Gormanston Cemetery.

WILSON—February 14, 1925, at 1 Carlton Terrace, Rathmines, Francis Frederick Nelson, son of the late Francis Harkness Wilson. Funeral leaving for Mount Jerome 9.30 to-morrow (Tuesday) morning. No flowers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The family of the late **Edward H. Love**, 9 Morrison's Island, Cork, wish to thank all the kind Friends who sent messages of sympathy in their recent bereavement, and beg that they will accept this as an individual reply.

IN MEMORIAM.

ATKINSON—In fond and loving remembrance of John Newman Atkinson, of Bullock Harbour, Baltray, whom God called Home February 16th, 1922. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

CULLINAN—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dearest mother, Frances Cullinan, who died at her residence, 5 Fitzgibbon street, 15th February, 1924. Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, intercede for her. Sadly missed. Inserted by her loving daughters and sisters.

FAIERS—In loving memory of our dear mother, who died 15th February, 1917. "With Christ, which is far better."

FLOWER—In ever-loving remembrance of Mary, called Home 16th February, 1921. In Jesus' sleeping.

GILMORE—In ever-loving memory of my dear husband, William Gilmore, who fell asleep in Jesus February 16th, 1924. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

JOHNSTON—Fourth Anniversary—In ever-constant and loving memory of Charles Penrose Johnston. Sadly missed by his sorrowing wife and daughter Lilian, also Rubie, Hilda, and Baby. "Till the day breaks and the shadows flee away."

JOHNSTON—In memory of my darling father, Charles Penrose Johnston, who was killed at Upton, February 15th, 1921.

Had He ask'd us, well we know
We should cry: "O spare this blow!"
Yes, with streaming tears should pray:
"Lord, we love him, let him stay."
But the Lord doth nought amiss,
And, since He hath order'd this,
We have nought to do but still
Rest in silence on His will.

Inserted by his loving daughter, Hilda.

JOHNSTON—In ever-loving memory of my darling father, Charles Penrose Johnston, who was killed at Upton, February 15th, 1921. Sadly missed by his loving daughter, Baby.

KIDD—In loving memory of my dear father, William Henry Bassett, who passed peacefully away at Conary, Avoca, on 15th February, 1924. "Abide with me, fast falls the eventide."

McGOVERN—In loving memory of Marion, daughter of William and Mary Maud McGovern, of 50 Pembroke street, Dublin, died 16th February, 1916.

MANDEVILLE—In fond remembrance of my beloved wife, Lily, who departed this life February 14th, 1924. "A few more years shall roll."

MOSS—In sad and loving memory of Violet Moss, dearly-loved wife of Robert Moss, who was called Home on 16th February, 1924.

A light is from the household gone,
A voice I loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

Inserted by her loving husband and children.

NEALE—In loving memory of my dear son, Dr. Neale, who fell asleep at Enniskerry February 16th, 1919.

PEYTON—February 15—In memory of Henry Travella Peyton, of Knocknicar Barracks, Boyle.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LYONS FAIR.
1st TO 10th MARCH, 1925.

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POWERSCOURT Ploughing Match and Horse and Pony Jumping Competition will be held on Wednesday, February 18, in the Powerscourt Demesne, Enniskerry. Ploughing starts 2 p.m. Entries, etc., to Samuel Tallon, Hon. Sec., Enniskerry.

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CONTRACTS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
STATION MASTER'S HOUSE AT ATTANAGH.

The Directors of the Great Southern Railways are prepared to receive Tenders for Building a Station Master's House at Attanagh.

The drawings can be seen on and after the 16th inst. at the Offices of the Chief Engineer, Inchicore, Dublin, from whom copies of the specification, schedule of prices, and drawings can be obtained at a charge of One Guinea, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender.

Tenders, accompanied by drawings, specification, and schedule, fully priced, and endorsed on the envelope "Station Master's House at Attanagh," should be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned not later than 10 a.m. on 4th March next.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. F. RILEY, Secretary.

Kingsbridge Station, Dublin,
10th February, 1925.

MEATH HOSPITAL AND COUNTY DUBLIN INFIRMARY.

The Joint Committee will receive Tenders for supplying the Hospital, from 1st March, 1925, for three months, six months and twelve months, with the following articles, etc.:—
BEEF, 1st best quality, Irish grown—Shoulders, Necks (without bone), Roasting, Corned, at per lb.
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CHANDLERY—Soap, Starch, Soda, etc.
MEDICINES and MEDICAL APPLIANCES.
A list of such as are required will be supplied to parties wishing to tender. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Proposals to be left with me at the Hospital, Heytesbury street, on or before Friday, the 20th inst.
ROBERT DOW, Secretary.
16th February, 1925.

MEAT FACTORY AT WATERFORD.
TENDER FOR BUILDING.

The Directors of Irish Co-operative Meat, Ltd., invite Tenders for the erection of a Meat Factory at Waterford, in accordance with Drawings, Bills of Quantities, and Schedule of Conditions, which can be obtained from the Society's Office at 52 The Quay, Waterford, on lodgment of a deposit of £5 0s. 0d. The Directors reserve the right to place the contract in one or more portions, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. Sealed Tenders addressed to the Secretary, Irish Co-operative Meat, Ltd., 52 The Quay, Waterford, and marked "Tender for Building," should reach the office not later than 11 a.m. on Monday, March the 9th, for consideration at the following day's Meeting.

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Deposits received at the following rates of Interest:—
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For One Year ..... 3½ " " "
For Three Years ..... 4 " " "
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ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have, by kind permission of Sir Thomas Myles, Bart., Clontarf, established at No. 23 Eccles street, a Home for Convalescent Patients, which will be found very convenient for those residing in the Northern Suburbs. Terms, 30/- per week. Apply to the REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with 100 Illustrations. Price Twopence.

CONTRACTS.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS.
STATION MASTER'S HOUSE AT ATTANAGH.

The Directors of the Great Southern Railways are prepared to receive Tenders for Building a Station Master's House at Attanagh.

The drawings can be seen on and after the 16th inst. at the Offices of the Chief Engineer, Inchicore, Dublin, from whom copies of the specification, schedule of prices, and drawings can be obtained at a charge of One Guinea, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender.

Tenders, accompanied by drawings, specification, and schedule, fully priced, and endorsed on the envelope "Station Master's House at Attanagh," should be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned not later than 10 a.m. on 4th March next.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. F. RILEY, Secretary.

Kingsbridge Station, Dublin,
10th February, 1925.

MEATH HOSPITAL AND COUNTY DUBLIN INFIRMARY.

The Joint Committee will receive Tenders for supplying the Hospital, from 1st March, 1925, for three months, six months and twelve months, with the following articles, etc.:—
BEEF, 1st best quality, Irish grown—Shoulders, Necks (without bone), Roasting, Corned, at per lb.
MUTTON, best quality—Legs, Shoulders, Chops, at per lb.
FOWL, Fish, ICE, etc.
BREAD: best quality, 4lb. Loaves.
BUTTER, best Irish, per lb.
BACON (Rashers), Irish, per lb.
COAL, 1st and 2nd Wigan, and Best House Slack.
CHANDLERY—Soap, Starch, Soda, etc.
MEDICINES and MEDICAL APPLIANCES.
A list of such as are required will be supplied to parties wishing to tender. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
Proposals to be left with me at the Hospital, Heytesbury street, on or before Friday, the 20th inst.
ROBERT DOW, Secretary.
16th February, 1925.

MEAT FACTORY AT WATERFORD.
TENDER FOR BUILDING.

The Directors of Irish Co-operative Meat, Ltd., invite Tenders for the erection of a Meat Factory at Waterford, in accordance with Drawings, Bills of Quantities, and Schedule of Conditions, which can be obtained from the Society's Office at 52 The Quay, Waterford, on lodgment of a deposit of £5 0s. 0d. The Directors reserve the right to place the contract in one or more portions, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. Sealed Tenders addressed to the Secretary, Irish Co-operative Meat, Ltd., 52 The Quay, Waterford, and marked "Tender for Building," should reach the office not later than 11 a.m. on Monday, March the 9th, for consideration at the following day's Meeting.

EDUCATION.

THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
CROYDON, LONDON.
SCHOOL OF 300 BOYS.
Vacancies (for Resident Pupils only) for next Term, May 4th.
Head Master (since 1902)—ROBERT HAWE, M.A. (T.C.D.), B.L.

COMMON SENSE

It is just as well to take as much care to ensure that you are using
CLEAN MILK
as you do with other foodstuffs. Our Bottled Milk stands out for purity and cleanliness, and it keeps longer. Much handier, too. Test it.

HUGHES BROTHERS,
HAZELBROOK DAIRY, RATHFARNHAM.
Telephone . . . . . Rathfarnham, 28.

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CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT STAFF. ESTIMATES FREE.
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JAMES GIBSON & SON,
49 & 50 MARY STREET, DUBLIN.
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DUBLIN.
RE-OPENED.
BUSINESS AS USUAL.
Telephone—No. 914. P. A. MORAN, Proprietor.

JURY'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
NOW OPEN.
NEW AMERICAN BAR,
IN GRILL ROOM LOUNGE (BASEMENT), UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JAMES STARMORE,
"JIM,"
Of Queen's Hall Roof, London.
"JURY'S SPECIAL"
APPETISERS. COCKTAILS.
LONG DRINKS. FLIPS.
FRAPPES.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
100 BEDROOMS, with hot and cold water. Lounge, Writing Rooms, Restaurant.
Table d'Hote Luncheon, 1 to 3 o'clock, 2/-
Table d'Hote Dinner, 6 to 8 o'clock, 4/-
Wedding Breakfasts Catered For.
FREE GARAGE.
BUICK LIMOUSINE CAR FOR HIRE.
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THE LEADING FAMILY HOTEL.
Opposite Mail Boat Pier and Station.
REDUCED WINTER TERMS.
Central Heated Lounges. Elevator.
Four Golf Clubs near. Free Garage.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone (3 lines)—120.
Brochure free.

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REDUCED WINTER RATES.
BEST CUISINE, SERVICE AND MODERN COMFORT.
Telegrams—Ross's Hotel,

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A— Ford, Weekend Saw—R.S.A. Cars fitted with Palmer Engines. 7

L— LINCOLN AND SUGAR, LTD., 56 and 58 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin—Irish Free State Agents for Needham Cars.

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1925 MODEL DEMONSTRATION CAR FOR SALE, £600.

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9-20 H.P. ROVER SALOON, 3 DOOR, 4-SEATER (Weymann type). £254 10/- Duty paid. Carriage extra. NOW ON VIEW.

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10-15 h.p. 4-Seater	£420
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10-15 h.p. Saloon	£495
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A BARGAIN—4 h.p. Rover, new chassis, 1923 model, 4-seater, coachwork, new Dunlop tyres, all round, considerably reduced.—M. and J. Hayden, Waterford. 11

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DODGE, 1921, electric light, self starter, perfect order, 5 new tyres, £600. Dodge, 1920, 4-seater, 5 new tyres, £575. Dodge, 1919, 4-seater, 5 new tyres, £525. Hudson, 1920, 7-seater, 5 new tyres, £575. Hudson, 1919, 7-seater, 5 new tyres, £525. Hudson, 1919, 4-seater, 5 new tyres, £525. Hudson, 1919, 4-seater, 5 new tyres, £525. Hudson, 1919, 4

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN SEVEN CONSTITUENCIES.

NORTH DUBLIN.

LOWER TAXATION.

BOTH CANDIDATES TO WORK FOR IT.

A meeting was held at Drumcondra yesterday in support of the two Cumann na nGaedheal candidates for North Dublin, Mrs. O'Driscoll presided.

Mr. Donal O'Connor, one of the candidates, said that the party's programme meant the uplifting of the country in every direction—intellectually, commercially, physically and morally. The language cause had always been a matter of concern with the Government, and, if elected, he would continue to help the language in every way.

Three problems faced the country—unemployment, the high cost of living and high taxation.

Unemployment was a thing that could be remedied by a stable Government. With regard to taxation, he did not agree with what the Government had done in throwing the most of the taxation on the present generation—(hear, hear)—and, if elected, he would do everything in his power to reduce that taxation, so that industries could be fostered and the evil of unemployment remedied.

Mr. Patrick Leonard, the second candidate, said that he had no party but the State. His whole interest was to see the country happy, contented and prosperous. Taxation was at present very high, with the result that those with money would not invest it in industries because their profits would be killed by the taxation. Reduction of taxation would be one of his objects if elected to the Dail.

ABANDONED.

Mr. Duggan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Executive Council, said that he denied the right of Mr. de Valera and his colleagues to call themselves Republicans. In the negotiations leading up to the Treaty, Mr. de Valera definitely abandoned the Republic as a result of Mr. Lloyd George's statement that they could not negotiate on the basis of a Republic.

Mr. Duggan then referred to the oath dictated to the Treaty plenipotentiaries by Mr. de Valera during the course of the Treaty negotiations. In that oath Mr. de Valera agreed to recognise the King of Great Britain as head of the Associated States.

"If any man," said Mr. Duggan, "can tell me the difference between that oath and the oath at present in the Free State Constitution I would like to hear him."

Proceeding, Mr. Duggan asked what had Mr. de Valera and his colleagues done for the country since they walked out of the Dail. They could see some of the consequences up in Glasnevin. Ten millions' worth of property was destroyed and trade was strangled, with the result that unemployment and misery were all over the country to-day, and the people, and even Mr. de Valera's dupes, had to pay for it.

How would it have been had they sat down and worked the Treaty for the good of the country? They, the majority, who accepted the decision of the sovereign Parliament of the Republic, had a perfect right to call themselves Republicans. Mr. de Valera and the rest who flouted and defied the authority of the sovereign Parliament of the Republic had no right whatever to do so.

Concluding, Mr. Duggan asked what the man who called himself a Republican would do elected. He would do nothing; his policy was a policy of negation, and he would boast that he would not go into the Dail—the place for a man who wished to look after the interests of his constituency. It would be in their own interest to return the Government candidates to the Dail.

CLONDALKIN MILLS MAY REOPEN.

Speaking at a meeting of the Cumann na nGaedheal organisation, at Parnell square, Dublin, last Saturday night, Mr. E. J. Duggan, T.D., Parliamentary Secretary to the Executive Council, referring to the Government's achievements, declared that if public confidence were restored it would encourage private enterprise, reduce unemployment, increase production and tend to lower taxation. He mentioned that several factories were re-opening as a result of the Trade Loans, and announced that, as a result of negotiations now proceeding, the Government hoped that the Clondalkin Paper Mills would shortly be at work again.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

CRITICISM OF TREASON BILL.

No legislative measure passed by the England's Parliament had ever surpassed in cruelty and tyranny the Treason Bill introduced in Dail Eireann, said Madame Markievcz yesterday at a meeting in Marlborough street, Dublin, in support of Mr. Oscar Traynor, the Republican candidate for the North City vacancy. Personally, she laughed at Mr. O'Higgins and his penalties.

She quoted several sections of the bill, and in relation to the sub-section which concerns persons who assist, encourage, harbour, or comfort those levying war against the State, she declared that the passing of the bill would not in the least change her attitude towards those who were fighting for freedom. They could hang her if they liked. She herself had stood beside the men in 1916, and she was prepared to stand again for the rights of the people, despite any measure passed by the Free State.

At every meeting she had addressed she had usually referred to Mr. de Valera as "Dev." In future she would be careful to refer to him as "President de Valera." If there were any note-takers present they could take it that she absolutely defied the Government.

Labour, she added, was particularly affected by the bill, since it was forbidden to create discontent among the people. This section referred to the strike weapon, of which she had always advocated the use. She would always be prepared to stand up for the workers against the forces ranged against them.

The candidate, Mr. Oscar Traynor, said that the Treason Act would be certain to bring to the fore men who would strive for independence until it was finally achieved.

Mr. Mitchell, referring to a speech delivered recently by Mr. J. J. Walsh, in which he urged the need for supporting Irish industries, said that the uniforms worn by the postmen had been made in England, even to the badge on the caps. Was that Mr. Walsh's idea of encouraging Irish industry? Even the British Government had had these uniforms made in Ireland.

The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Thomas Wilson and Sean McEntee. There was a very large attendance.

THE NATIONAL GROUP.

Mr. Joseph McGrath desires it to be stated that he accepts no responsibility for a decision reached at a recent meeting of members of the National Group to put forward a candidate for North Dublin City.

Mr. McGrath has been out of town since the 5th inst., and was not present at the meeting. He has communicated his disapproval of the action taken.

NORTHERN EDUCATION.

TEACHERS AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The Executive Committee of the Ulster Teachers' Union on Saturday passed resolutions declaring that the 1923 Education Act affords greater facilities for giving religious instruction than they secured under National Board rules and equal to the recommendations of the Lynn Committee.

Teachers, the resolutions add, are willing to continue to give religious instruction voluntarily, but object to compulsion. The Committee believes that teachers cannot be compelled to give religious instruction while their salaries are paid by the State.

CAVAN.

AID FOR FARMERS.

RECENT ACTS EXPLAINED BY MR. HOGAN.

PERSISTENT HECKLER.

FROM OUR REPORTER.

CAVAN, Sunday.

"You're a better man than I am——" The Minister of Agriculture did not finish the quotation from Kipling, but with the air of one imparting a confidence he added instead—"Do you know I agree entirely with you there, and it is the first time we have agreed on anything since the meeting started."

The Minister's remarks were directed to the solitary heckler in the gathering which he addressed at Ballyconnell to-day in the course of a tour on behalf of the candidature of Dr. P. J. O'Reilly.

Mr. Hogan had mentioned the name of Arthur Griffith when he was suddenly requested to believe that it was the humble opinion of at least one member of his audience that Arthur Griffith was a better man than the Minister of Agriculture would ever be. Mr. Hogan was in no way put out by these and other equally candid expressions of opinion, and his ready and good humoured replies to interruptions evoked much laughter.

He began his speech with an apologetic reference to his appearance, which probably was not, he said, in accordance with expectations. "I suppose," he remarked, amidst laughter, "that you expected to see a man with a white beard and grey hair getting up to talk to you about farming." He went on to say that it was farming he had come to talk about, and not politics. Two years before neither Mr. Baxter nor himself could have come there to talk about farming.

RIGHT NAME, WRONG MAN.

The mention of Mr. Baxter's name led to expostulations from the one and only heckler in the crowd. "Do not say a word against Mr. Baxter," he warned the Minister. "I know Mr. Baxter, and I will not allow anyone to say a word against him." He made further remarks in this strain, when Mr. Hogan appealed to him to keep cool. He was not, he explained, alluding to the heckler's acquaintance, the Republican candidate, but to the Farmers' deputy.

The Minister went on then to remind his audience that the day was past when a young fellow with a gun in his hip pocket could come along and tell the speaker to "shut up" and the audience to go home. There was an end to all that. "I came down here to answer questions," declared Mr. Hogan.

"Yes, at £1,500 a year," interrupted the heckler.

"My dear man," the Minister responded, blandly, "my salary is £1,700 a year, and I'm worth twice as much."

Before the heckler could rally his forces to return to the attack, Mr. Hogan went on to tell the meeting what the real troubles was in the Free State. "There is no objection to the Free State," he explained, "and no love for the Republic." But there is objection to the Free Staters. People think that we are neglecting our seats, and that is what is wrong here—much ignorant jealousy. That poor man, for instance, thinks that I am in politics to feather my nest, and the reason people like him think that way is because they would very much like to feather their own nests.

"I do not like to be personal," he added amidst applause, "but I should like to say that if some of us were out of politics we could get just as much—and for half the trouble."

TRADE OR WAR?

Mr. Hogan next put it to his hearers that they would rather sell their cattle to England than go to war with her. There was not, he assured them, any short cut to prosperity for the farmers. He went on to tell them of the benefits that would accrue to the farming community in particular, and to the country generally, as a result of the operation of the Land Act and of the measures dealing with dairy produce and the breeding of live stock. Seven hundred thousand acres of land were now ready for vesting, and of that quantity five thousand were in the County of Cavan. The Government had no intention of taking a tenant's land for the relief of congestion so long as there was untenanted land in the neighbourhood that could be used for the purpose. If there was no untenanted land they would take the tenanted and unpurchased land. We are not robbers," he said, "and neither are we confiscators," he declared. "We will give fair play to everyone dealing."

With the matter of arrears in the work of land purchase, Mr. Hogan mentioned that under the 1903 and 1909 Acts they dealt last year with about £3,900,000 worth of land. Under the 1923 Act they had inspected over a million acres of untenanted land, and about 6,000 acres of tenanted land. Now when preliminaries had been completed they would be able to go ahead more quickly with land purchase.

He then explained what the administration of the Dairy Produce Bill, the Live Stock Breeding Bill, and the Poultry Bill would mean for the farming community. With the co-operation of the farmers, the Government would be able to effect through these measures an increase of between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 in the wealth of the farmer, and that would mean as much as if they were wiping out rents, rates, and land annuities.

TARIFFS.

At this stage the heckler, who had for several minutes been displaying signs of restiveness, asked what the Minister intended to do for industry.

Mr. Hogan was ready with an answer. "I want to see industry built up in this country," he said, "and I think it is a very short-sighted policy on the part of the farmers to oppose tariffs that are calculated to build up industries. The more people there are in the country the more produce will be consumed. Our greatest customer is England; and who do you think comes next as our best customer?"

His questioner scratched his head, but did not answer. "Well, the amount consumed at home here," went on Mr. Hogan, "is equal to the amount we export to England. The development of the home market would not only provide an alternative living for a farmer's son at home, but it would also provide for their produce an alternative market to England. For those reasons I want to see industries built up in the Free State. We are not, on the other hand, going to impose any ill-considered tariffs. The way to achieve the best results is for the people to educate themselves and learn the technique of their business, but if tariffs are necessary we will not hesitate to put them on."

The Minister next talked about distress in the country. "Why have you bad times?" he asked.

"Because," responded the heckler, coming suddenly to life, "there is a curse on the country."

Mr. Hogan's explanation was slightly different. "It is," he said, "because we are suffering, like every other country, from the fall in prices after the great war, the fall in price of farmers' produce and of other produce." He went on to talk of the thirty million pounds sent up in smoke by the Irregulars, and said that that was just the amount required to pay for every acre of untenanted land in Ireland and to complete land purchase from start to finish.

ANOTHER LOAN.

One of the men responsible for that destruction had the "neck" and the cheek to come to Cavan a couple of weeks ago and talk about high taxation and of house-building.

The heckler was becoming restless again. "Why," he asked, "did not you float a loan of £50,000,000?" persisted the interrupter.

"Because," retorted Mr. Hogan, "we did not know we had so many millionaires in the country, and when we float the next one you will be the first man in this county that will be approached."

Mr. Hogan was proceeding to impress the fact upon his audience that a Government set up by the will of the people was functioning in Ireland for the first time, when the heckler requested to be informed if the six counties were supposed to be in the Ireland he spoke of.

"How do you propose to bring them in?" asked Mr. Hogan. "Did you ever read Document No. 2?"

The heckler confessed that he had not.

"Well," said Mr. Hogan promptly, "you have more sense than I gave you credit for. (Laughter.) Would you make war on the six counties? Let us, for the Lord's sake, talk sense. There is no use in running your head against a stone wall."

Mr. Hogan, who was accompanied by the candidate, Dr. O'Reilly, also addressed successful meetings at Swanlinbar and Dowra.

Meetings in support of the Republican candidate and Farmers' candidate were also addressed in the constituency during the day. The speakers on the Republican side included Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington and Mr. George Daly. Meetings were also addressed on behalf of Dr. O'Reilly by Mr. Peter Hughes, Minister of Defence.

CARLOW-KILKENNY.

"A BREAD AND BUTTER POLICY."

MR. J. J. WALSH MAKES FOUR SPEECHES

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

KILKENNY, Sunday.

"Mr. Lloyd George made it absolutely clear before the opening of negotiations that the Republic was ruled out of court. Mr. de Valera agreed to these terms, and gave instructions to the delegates to make the best bargain they could."—The Rev. J. Grace at a meeting at Ballyhale to-day in support of Mr. T. Bolger's candidature for Carlow-Kilkenny.

Senator de Loughrey declared that what was wanted in the country was stability, without which prosperity was impossible.

Mr. J. J. Walsh said that after seven hundred years England had no more domination over this country. What was wanted in the country now was a bread and butter policy. They should have done with sentiment.

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, speaking at Thomastown, directed some of his remarks to a meeting of the Thomastown Tenants' Association, which was being held a few yards away.

"They waited under the beds when the 'Black and Tans' were here; when the 'Black and Tans' were gone they came out," he declared. "But if the 'Black and Tans' were here they would still remain private citizens, instead of generals in the Irregular Army. (Cheers.) There is nothing on God's earth more cowardly than a man who funked the fight when the enemy was on our shores, coming out now and doing the hero. It is the greatest humbug in creation."

At The Rower Mr. J. J. Walsh made his third speech. He said that the Government had, by its energy and determination, restored the country from absolute chaos.

Later he was to Inistioge, where he said that they had no desire to hear controversies about Document No. 1 and Document No. 2, or who started the Four Courts fight. Those things were played out.

"IF THE TREATY WAS SCRAPPED."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CARLOW, Sunday Evening.

Professor O'Sullivan, speaking at Myshall, said that their opponents told them that if the Treaty was scrapped England would not fight. But in that event there was no necessity for England to land a soldier in the country. She could close her ports and prevent all trade between Ireland and the English markets. The country was less prosperous now than it was three years ago owing to the destruction inflicted by the Irregulars, and, in a lesser degree, owing to the aftermath of the world war, which benefited neither are we confiscators," he declared. "We will give fair play to everyone dealing."

With the matter of arrears in the work of land purchase, Mr. Hogan mentioned that under the 1903 and 1909 Acts they dealt last year with about £3,900,000 worth of land. Under the 1923 Act they had inspected over a million acres of untenanted land, and about 6,000 acres of tenanted land. Now when preliminaries had been completed they would be able to go ahead more quickly with land purchase.

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FREE STATE BY-ELECTION CANDIDATES.

Constituencies and Late Members.	Cumann na nGaedheal.	Republican.	Labour and Farmers. Independents.
NORTH DUBLIN (2) (Sean M'Garry and Frank Cahill).	Donal O'Connor, Patrick Leonard.	Oscar Traynor.	Denis Cullen (Lab.) S. Milroy (Ind.)
SOUTH DUBLIN (Dan. M'Carthy).	T. J. Hennessy.	M. J. O'Mullane.	Thos. Lawlor (Lab.)
CARLOW-KILKENNY (Sean Gibbons).	Thomas Bolger.	Michael Barry.	
SLIGO-LEITRIM (2) (Alec. M'Cabe and Thos. Carter).	A. Mooney, M. Martin Roddy.	Frank O'Beirne, Samuel Holt.	
CAVAN (Sean Milroy).	J. J. O'Reilly.	P. J. O'Reilly.	John F. O'Hanlon (Farmers).
NORTH MAYO (Jos. M'Grath).	Michael Tierney.	Thomas Derrir.	
ROSCOMMON (H. J. Finlay).	Martin Conlon.	J. J. O'Kelly.	

NORTH MAYO.

MR. BLYTHE'S TASK.

"ROUND THE CORNER FINANCIALLY."

NEW LOAN HINT.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BALLINA, Sunday.

The campaign in support of Professor Tierney, the Government candidate in North Mayo, is being pursued with much greater vigour than at the by-election some months ago. Meetings were held this morning at Killala, in the north of the constituency, which had been regarded as a hostile area. The speakers, however, were not interrupted.

Speaking at Killala, Mr. Blythe said that the result of the last by-election in that constituency was a misfortune which might, perhaps, turn out to be a very good thing, because it had produced an awakening in the country that, he believed, would bring the whole irregular movement to an end.

Since the Treaty was signed the Government had been impeded by men who had no care and no thought for the interests of the country, but took up a position through wounded pride and for personal interests which had cost the country very dear. They had people in opposition because they were too small for the Civic Guards, and others who did not want to pay their debts, and wanted to see disturbance so that they would not be obliged to pay.

Mr. J. J. Walsh said that after seven hundred years England had no more domination over this country. What was wanted in the country now was a bread and butter policy. They should have done with sentiment.

The Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, speaking at Thomastown, directed some of his remarks to a meeting of the Thomastown Tenants' Association, which was being held a few yards away.

"They waited under the beds when the 'Black and Tans' were here; when the 'Black and Tans' were gone they came out," he declared. "But if the 'Black and Tans' were here they would still remain private citizens, instead of generals in the Irregular Army. (Cheers.) There is nothing on God's earth more cowardly than a man who funked the fight when the enemy was on our shores, coming out now and doing the hero. It is the greatest humbug in creation."

At The Rower Mr. J. J. Walsh made his third speech. He said that the Government had, by its energy and determination, restored the country from absolute chaos.

Later he was to Inistioge, where he said that they had no desire to hear controversies about Document No. 1 and Document No. 2, or who started the Four Courts fight. Those things were played out.

"IF THE TREATY WAS SCRAPPED."

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CARLOW, Sunday Evening.

Professor O'Sullivan, speaking at Myshall, said that their opponents told them that if the Treaty was scrapped England would not fight. But in that event there was no necessity for England to land a soldier in the country. She could close her ports and prevent all trade between Ireland and the English markets. The country was less prosperous now than it was three years ago owing to the destruction inflicted by the Irregulars, and, in a lesser degree, owing to the aftermath of the world war, which benefited neither are we confiscators," he declared. "We will give fair play to everyone dealing."

With the matter of arrears in the work of land purchase, Mr. Hogan mentioned that under the 1903 and 1909 Acts they dealt last year with about £3,900,000 worth of land. Under the 1923 Act they had inspected over a million acres of untenanted land, and about 6,000 acres of tenanted land. Now when preliminaries had been completed they would be able to go ahead more quickly with land purchase.

He then explained what the administration of the Dairy Produce Bill, the Live Stock Breeding Bill, and the Poultry Bill would mean for the farming community. With the co-operation of the farmers, the Government would be able to effect through these measures an increase of between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 in the wealth of the farmer, and that would mean as much as if they were wiping out rents, rates, and land annuities.

TARIFFS.

At this stage the heckler, who had for several minutes been displaying signs of restiveness, asked what the Minister intended to do for industry.

Mr. Hogan was ready with an answer. "I want to see industry built up in this country," he said, "and I think it is a very short-sighted policy on the part of the farmers to oppose tariffs that are calculated to build up industries. The more people there are in the country the more produce will be consumed. Our greatest customer is England; and who do you think comes next as our best customer?"

His questioner scratched his head, but did not answer. "Well, the amount consumed at home here," went on Mr. Hogan, "is equal to the amount we export to England. The development of the home market would not only provide an alternative living for a farmer's son at home, but it would also provide for their produce an alternative market to England. For those reasons I want to see industries built up in the Free State. We are not, on the other hand, going to impose any ill-considered tariffs. The way to achieve the best results is for the people to educate themselves and learn the technique of their business, but if tariffs are necessary we will not hesitate to put them on."

The Minister next talked about distress in the country. "Why have you bad times?" he asked.

"Because," responded the heckler, coming suddenly to life, "there is a curse on the country."

Mr. Hogan's explanation was slightly different. "It is," he said, "because we are suffering, like every other country, from the fall in prices after the great war, the fall in price of farmers' produce and of other produce." He went on to talk of the thirty million pounds sent up in smoke by the Irregulars, and said that that was just the amount required to pay for every acre of untenanted land in Ireland and to complete land purchase from start to finish.

ANOTHER LOAN.

One of the men responsible for that destruction had the "neck" and the cheek to come to Cavan a couple of weeks ago and talk about high taxation and of house-building.

The heckler was becoming restless again. "Why," he asked, "did not you float a loan of £50,000,000?" persisted the interrupter.

"Because," retorted Mr. Hogan, "we did not know we had so many millionaires in the country, and when we float the next one you will be the first man in this county that will be approached."

Mr. Hogan was proceeding to impress the fact upon his audience that a Government set up by the will of the people was functioning in Ireland for the first time, when the

SOUTH DUBLIN.

MR. O'MULLANE AND TREASON BILL.

"The Treason Bill is aimed, not only at Republicans, but at the 'mutineers,' the trades unionists, and every other party who are not willing to lie under Cromwell Cosgrave and the Freemasons supporting him," said Mr. M. J. O'Mullane, Republican candidate for South Dublin, at a meeting at Westland row yesterday.

If trade unionists, he declared, said that they were going to overthrow capitalists that would be treason, because it would be setting one class against another. The bill was nothing less than a declaration of war by the new Cromwellians against the Irish people—a declaration that the people would be justified in fighting to the last ditch.

"If a man says 'Up, the Republic!' or 'Cosgrave is a usurper,' that is treason," said the speaker. "Now, what can this all mean but war? Well, I say God bless the boys with the rifles who stand against that. We were beaten in the fight because we lost the sympathy of the people, but if it is a straight fight on this Treason Bill on whose side will the people be? We can enter the field proudly for the liberties of the Irish people."

"FREEDOM OF ELECTION."

Speaking at the Spencer Dock yesterday, Mr. Oscar Traynor said that "freedom of election" had been put into operation already. On the previous evening when a few voluntary workers went out to post bills on behalf of the Republican candidates they were held up by representatives of the Government, and threatened with death if the bills were posted. But the bills had been posted, and these workers still lived. That was the kind of freedom that existed to-day.

The cry of the will of the people had been abandoned by the supporters of the Government. Now the people were given all kinds of promises. Ireland, he continued, had been nurtured on Treason Felony Acts, and such Acts had given the people the high character they possessed in history. The Treason Bill would be an incentive to raise up men who would secure the freedom of the country. That and similar Acts only provided for the destruction of national institutions, and the position now was that any man who even thought in terms of national freedom might possibly find himself dangling at the end of a rope.

The present Government had achieved nothing since it came into power; taxation and unemployment had increased. He was sure that the people did not want to condemn their children to the horrors through which they themselves had gone through. It was only by returning Republican candidates that they could secure government by the people.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

First Page.	Fourth Page.
Births, Marriages and Deaths.	Amusements.
Shipping.	Public Notices.
Contracts.	Tenth Page.
Legal Notices.	Auctions.
Education.	Houses and Lands.
Hotels.	Gardens.
Hotels.	Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Lost and Found.	Horses.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Motor, Pianos, &c.
Second Page.	Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Cycles and Motor Cars.	Horses.
Medical.	Business Premises.
Tuitions.	Stabling and Grazing.
Sundries Articles for Sale and Wanted.	Houses to Let and Wanted.
Schools.	Seaside and Country.
	Miscellaneous.

ROSCOMMON.

A COMPARISON.

GOVERNMENT'S RECORD AND MR. DE VALERA'S.

FROM OUR REPORTER.

ROSCOMMON, Sunday.

Many meetings were held throughout the county to-day after the Masses in the various churches. Mr. Richard Mulcahy addressed meetings at Rooskey, Slatta, Croghan, Elphin, and Roscommon on behalf of Mr. Conlon, the Ministerial candidate. Mr. Finian Lynch spoke at Strokestown, Roscommon, and other places, while Messrs. Lavin and Broderick also addressed meetings.

THE WAY TO GREATNESS.

Speaking at Elphin, Mr. Mulcahy said that Ireland could only be made great by the organisation and education of her people. They had freed their country from foreign interference, they had it blazoned in their Constitution, and had it freely recognised in every land on earth, that all powers of government and all authority, legislative, executive, and judicial in Ireland are derived from the people of Ireland, and they had set up institutions through which to exercise in a sovereign way all such powers.

It was through those institutions that the nation would be built up. Already they had powerfully touched the lives of the people, and no party arising in the country could achieve anything, whether for the military protection or the industrial reconstruction of the country, that would ignore or cast aside these institutions.

The electors in Roscommon were about to elect a man to the Dail, the institution which controlled the whole finances of the country, and the choice lay between Mr. O'Kelly, who would refuse to make use of that institution, and Mr. Conlon, who proposed to use it. They asked the people to return Mr. Conlan, and, having done so, to continue their organisation and to keep their representative fully informed of their opinions on the broad national interests of the day, their wants in local matters, and their desires with regard to legislation.

He had been with great satisfaction the groups of workers coming together in the various parts of the seven constituencies in which there were elections pending. It reminded him of the formation of the Volunteer companies after November, 1913. He appealed to them to form volunteer groups of the 1925 type to do the work of the coming years—the building up on the ground cleared by them by the Volunteers of 1913. (Cheers.)

PRIEST'S TRENCHANT SPEECH.

At Harrison Hall, Roscommon, last night the Very Rev. Canon Cummins, P.P., presided over a large meeting. He said that they had before them the Government with its programme and Mr. de Valera. They had to make their selection. They had to ask which was best for Ireland, and they should not be led away by little personal considerations.

"What has the Government done?" asked Canon Cummins. "I say advisedly that in all my experiences, in all my reading, in all my observations of different nations and different people, a body of men in this world have accomplished so much in such a short time and in the teeth of such dire opposition as the present Government has done for Ireland.

"Guided by motives, perhaps of vanity, Mr. de Valera started off on ruthless revolution to impose his will on the Irish people, added Canon Cummins. Hundreds of valuable lives, he said, and the Constitution, charred and blackened ruins of fifty millions worth of property disfigured the face of Ireland; commerce was paralysed, and industry brought to a standstill, and respect for the laws of God was lowered throughout the country.

"If a man robbed you of £5, would you vote for him next day at an election?" asked Canon Cummins. "Of course you would not, and here is a man who has robbed every one of us of more than £5, and has robbed the country of fifty millions, and has blotted the country with fire and sword, with bomb and petrol can. Yet he comes and asks you to vote for him again."

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THE CHOICE.

Mr. A. Lavin, T.D., said that if the people wanted the British back they would support Mr. de Valera's policy. If they wanted the country developed on the lines of peace and prosperity they would vote for Mr. Conlon.

Mr. Mulcahy, who got an enthusiastic reception, then addressed the meeting in much the same terms as he had spoken at Elphin.

Mr. Fionan Lynch referred to the de Valera oath, which recognised the King as the head of the British Commonwealth. "If Mr. de Valera let the country down for the difference between it and the Treaty oath.

Mr. Martin Conlon also addressed the meeting.

There were twenty-two Republican meetings throughout the constituency, and several speakers, including Mr. J. J. O'Kelly, candidate, attended.

While speaking at Four Roads, Mr. John O'Sheehan was interrupted by the Rev. Henry Keane, C.C., who asked: "What about the fifty millions damage?"

Mr. O'Sheehan replied that Mr. Cosgrave stated that it was £7,300,000, and that of that amount £6,000,000 was for damage done during the "Black and Tan" *régime*. Mr. O'Sheehan described the Treason Bill as more drastic and vindictive than any Act ever brought forward by England.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

"SUSPECT" CHARGED.

POLE'S STORY TO POLICE.

(BEFORE MR. COOPER, K.C.)

Iok Pollincuck (25), who stated that he was a Russian Pole, was remanded on bail till Friday next on the charge of being in illegal possession of a number of articles.

Detective Sergeant Gibney stated that the accused, who gave his address as 72 Elmwood street, Menwood road, Leeds, went to the Detective Division in Brunswick street on the previous night, and, reporting that he had been robbed, asked the police to give him a note for a hotel in the city recommending that he should be given accommodation until he got money from Leeds. The accused said that he had crossed to Ireland to do business with a man named Cohen, of Dublin, who was to have met him at the Grosvenor Hotel, Westland row. When questioned as to Cohen's address, however, he said that he forgot to bring with him the letter that he had received from Cohen.

Pullincuck first told the police that he was an auctioneer, but, subsequently, said that he was in the drapery line and had assumed the name of "Grout" for business purposes. He complained that a wallet, containing £3 10s., was stolen from his side pocket, but gave no information as to the circumstances under which it was taken.

The witness was not satisfied with the accused's replies, and, on searching him, he found three small keys, a gold-rimmed monocle and a fountain pen. Pollincuck said that he bought the monocle in Leeds from boy in the street for ninepence, adding that he did not wear it, but that "it was jus' for swank."

Mr. P. H. O'Brien, solicitor, defended.

"DEAD NUTS ON JELLY."

ACTIVE SERVICE RATIONS FOR REPUBLICANS.

At Ennis Circuit Court on Friday last a claim for £94 2s. 10d. was made by Mortimer McMahon, shopkeeper, Ennistymon, for clothing and foodstuffs seized by Republican forces in April, 1922. At that time the Republicans were in occupation of the old Royal Irish Constabulary barracks and the Free State troops were in another part of the town. Each body sent out daily to seize supplies, and the supply officer of the Irish troops sometimes visited the same shop simultaneously.

Evidence was given as to the details of the claim, and the Judge directed special attention to the enormous quantities of sweet stuffs that it contained. The most notable of these items were—six packets of jelly per day, with cornflour, flavouring, vanilla essence, tapioca, tins of sardines, tins of pineapple, and cloves. "They were evidently dead nuts on jelly on active service," said the Judge. The night before the Republicans evacuated Ennistymon and burned their quarters, the saloons were mainly confined to clothing—riding breeches, suits of clothes, overcoats, and shirts of the best quality—were most in favour.

A decree was given for £70, with costs and expenses.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45, PERSONAL VISIT OF MISS PEGGY O'NEIL
In the New Romantic Comedy,
"THE SEA URCHIN."
Under the direction of Mr. Basil Dean.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.
Next Week: MR. CHARLES DORAN AND HIS SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY.
Mon.—The Merchant of Venice. Tues.—Matinee—As You Like It. Tues. Evening—The Merry Wives of Windsor. Ash Wednesday—Theatre Closed. Thurs. Matinee—A Midsummer Night's Dream. Thurs. Evening—Twelfth Night. Friday—Hamlet. Sat. Matinee—Julius Cæsar. Sat. Evening—Macbeth.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 AND 9
JOHN MacDONAGH'S BRILLIANT REVUE,
"NEXT STOP, DUBLIN."
POWERFUL CAST OF DUBLIN ARTISTES INCLUDE,
JIMMY O'DEA,
FAY SARGENT,
DICK SMITH, EILY MURNAGHAN.
Box Office 11-4. 'Phone—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
An Comhar—Dé Luain 16/2/1925.
"an saoğal eile."
"AS SUINSE LEIS AN mBAINTREAĆ."
"fear an sceoîn Sginn."

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS AT 8 P.M.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2.30.
"FIRST AID."
A Play in One Act, by GEORGE SHIELS.
"THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by J. M. SYNGE.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone 3268.
And at Cleary's, Lower O'Connell street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.30 and 9.
(Under Entirely New Management.)
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF DUBLIN'S GREAT FAVOURITES,
SCOTCH KELLY, TOM STUART,
COMEDIAN, BURLESQUE,
Supported by Star Variety Company, including BEAUCAIRE & PARTNER, FIELDS & DOREEN, etc., etc.
Booking now. Booking Office open from 11 a.m. 'Phone 3016.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD
"ZEEBRUGGE,"
THE GREAT NAVAL EPIC.
Showing at 5, 7, and 9.30 p.m.
Also
EL RAY,
THE PREMIER SINGING VENTRILOQUIST.
Comedy Gazette, Eye Fast Steppers, etc.
Prices—1s. and 1s. 6d. AS USUAL.

THE CARLTON.
DOUBLE-FEATURE PROGRAMME.
"SINGLE WIVES."
With CORINNE GRIFFITH and MILTON SILLS.
Also
"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD."
With BERT LYTELL,
BRYANT WASHBURN and BLANCHE SWEET.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"SPORTING YOUTH,"
Starring REGINALD DENNY.
JACK DEMPSEY in
"FIGHT AND WIN."
Thursday: "ANNA CHRISTIE," the Famous Drama of a Modern Magdalen.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE.
RIN TIN TIN in "WHERE THE NORTH BEGINS."
Also HAROLD LLOYD in "CAPT. KID'S KID."

THE METROPOLE.
TO-DAY,
"IT IS THE LAW,"
Adapted from the Novel by Hayden Talbot.
Preceded by the First of the Series of
"FAMOUS MUSIC MASTERS,"
Being Incidents in the Life of STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER,
Which inspired him to write his most famous works.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SCHOOL UNION.
ANNUAL DANCE
WILL BE HELD IN
THE METROPOLE, DUBLIN,
On FRIDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1925,
(N.B.: Last Friday Before Lent).
E. J. HARRISON'S DANCE ORCHESTRA
(Specially Augmented).
TICKETS: £1, 1s. Od. Each, may be had on application to
T. DESMOND M'LOUGHLIN, } Hon.
T. C. COLEMAN, } Secs.
80 LOWER LESSON STREET.

OLD BELVEDERE CINDERELLA
Will be held in
THE METROPOLE BALLROOM,
TUESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1925.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
Tickets, 6/-. 8—11.

DRIMNAGH LAWN TENNIS CLUB.
CINDERELLA DANCE
Will be held on
TUESDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY, 1925,
In METROPOLE BALLROOM.
DANCING, 9 to 11.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
Tickets (payable at door) 5/-

GRAND CENTRAL.
THE SIGN OF THE ROSE.
A SCREEN MASTERPIECE.
That will bring Smiles and Tears to untold Millions.
ALSO
LARRY SEMON
in
THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE.
which, owing to its enormous success, is being retained this week, at the request of those who have not been able to see it.

ROTUNDA PICTURES.
"LITTLE OLD NEW YORK."
A Splendid Film of America's Early Days.
Featuring MARION DAVIES.

NEW IRISH SALON.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
MILLS HALL, MERRION ROW, DUBLIN,
FEBRUARY 2nd to 27th.
There has been a record attendance each day.
OPEN DAILY.
Admission 1/-

LEABHARLANN AN CHREIDIMH
(CENTRAL CATHOLIC LIBRARY, 18 HAWKINS STREET).
LECTURES, 86 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, at 8 p.m.
No. 2—TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), February 17.
"JOAN OF ARC, SAINT OR HERETIC?"
By WILLIAM DAWSON, Esq., B.L.
Admittance, 1/-. Students, 6d.

DUBLIN LITERARY SOCIETY.—LECTURE. "IRISH HISTORY AND POPULAR DELUSIONS," by Prof. R. CURTIS, M.A., T.C.D., TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 17th FEBRUARY, at NATIONAL TEACHERS' CLUB, 36 PARNELL SQUARE, at 8 o'clock sharp.

HOLY YEAR.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
BOOKINGS CLOSING.
Notification is given herewith that all Bookings for the SPECIAL IRISH PARTY TO ROME, organised by the Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire (Specially Augmented), will shortly close. Particulars from Universal Bureau, Dun Laoghaire, or from Hewitt's Travel Agency, D'Olier street, Dublin. E. Delany, Secretary.

CLUBS REGISTRATION (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
Take Notice that it is our intention to apply to the Judge sitting in Circuit at Birr on the 3rd day of March, 1925, for an original Certificate under the above Act on behalf of the BIRR GOLF CLUB.
This 13th day of February, 1925.
ADAM MITCHELL and SON, Solicitors, Wales, Parsonstown.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
FROM THE COLISEUM, LONDON.
GIGANTIC AND SENSATIONAL ATTRACTION.
SAMSON,
THE STRONGEST MAN ON EARTH.
AMAZING!
ASTOUNDING!!
MIRACULOUS!!!
MUST BE SEEN TO BE BELIEVED.
Supported by the following All-Star Variety Co.:—
JERRY and CO., SCOTT ARGYLL,
The Three Athos, Margaret Dempsey,
Farrell and Ray, Rosie Fitzgerald,
TERRY WILSON.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel. 4125.) THEATRE
TOM MAJOR
Presents the Grand Musical Revue,
SPECIAL EDITION.
Cast includes:
KITTY MAJOR ..... JACK McMAHON
Edna Ryan, Charles High, The Minor Four
Glade and Glen, Raymond and Joy,
EVA EDGE ..... TOM MAJOR, etc.

THE PAVILION.
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.30 to 10.15.
Special Attraction for 3 Days Only.
MARY PICKFORD
In her Newest and most Brilliant Production,
"ROSITA."
At 3.30, 6 o'c. & 9.35. Buster Keaton, Iskwell, &c.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY. 3-10.30. TO-DAY.
ALICE JOYCE, OLIVE BROOK and MARJORIE DAW in
GRAHAM CUTT'S PRODUCTION OF
"THE PASSIONATE ADVENTURE,"
From the Novel by Frank Stayton.
SUPPORTED BY
FULL COMEDY AND INTEREST PROGRAMME.

THE GRAFTON.
ALL WEEK.
"THE WOMAN,"
With IRENE RICH; also Special Engagement of the Great Operatic Tenor,
MR. JOHN PEGG,
Late of O'Mara Opera Co.,
WHO WILL SING at 4 and 8.15 DAILY.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE APPEAL.
RUGBY FOOTBALL MATCH,
THE REST OF LEINSTER
v.
THE UNIVERSITIES OF DUBLIN,
WEDNESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY,
COLLEGE PARK, 3.30 P.M.
Price of Admission 1/-
Touch Line Seat 1/-

IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERY'S).
RUGBY INTERNATIONAL,
FEBRUARY 28th—IRELAND v. SCOTLAND.
SECURE TICKETS EARLY FOR
GALA CINDERELLA, 8 to 12 p.m.
Tickets, 7/6 each, can be had at 27 Adelaide road, or Clery's Restaurant.
Adelaide Orpheus and Miss Weiner's Band.
DANCES THIS WEEK
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 8 to 11. 5/-.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE. 'Phone 1813.

R. ATKINSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
IRISH POPLIN,
IRISH LACE,
IRISH
POPLIN NECKWEAR.
ATTRACTIVE MILLINERY
IN IRISH POPLIN.
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
31 COLLEGE GREEN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

A PUBLIC MEETING
OF THE RESIDENTS OF
PALMERSTOWN AND DISTRICT
Will be held on
TO-DAY (MONDAY),
In the
SCHOOLHOUSE, PALMERSTOWN,
At 7 p.m. sharp.

Urgent matters, such as the Re-opening of the Tram Service, and involving the Employment of between 300/400 Men, will be discussed. All are welcome.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR RATES CLERK.
Applications are invited in connection with an appointment as Junior Rates Clerk, under the Department of Industry and Commerce (Transport and Marine Branch). The age limits for the position (which will be established and pensionable after a period of probation) are 23 to 40 years, and the salary scale £100, rising by annual increments of £10 to a maximum of £250, with the appropriate Civil Service cost of living Bonus. Candidates with approved experience may be allowed to enter the scale at a salary above the minimum. To be eligible for the post, candidates must have had experience of rates work in the Railway Service.

The applications will be reviewed by a Board of Selection to be set up by the Civil Service Commissioners. Preference will be given to candidates who have served in the National Forces.

Candidates should apply to the Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce (Transport and Marine Branch), 14 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, for the form of application, which should be completed by them and returned to the same address not later than 25th FEBRUARY, 1925.
26/2/2/14. W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TAILTE AGUS TALMHAIOCHTA
(Department of Lands and Agriculture).
CURE OF FLUKE IN SHEEP.
SHEEP OWNERS are urged to take advantage of the arrangements made by the Department whereby Extract of Male Fern, TESTED at the Department's Veterinary Research Laboratory and found effective in the destruction and removal of flukes in sheep, may be obtained, post free, at the following prices, viz.:—

	s.	d.
2-oz Bottles	3	6
4 " "	4	6
8 " "	8	0
16 " "	14	6

from Messrs. HUGH MOORE and ALEXANDER, LIMITED, THE LINEN HALL, DUBLIN, or from the IRISH AGRICULTURAL WHOLESALE SOCIETY, LTD., 151 THOMAS STREET, DUBLIN, to whom orders and remittances should be addressed.

The Department's directions for use of the remedy and for the care of sheep after treatment will be found in a leaflet forwarded with each bottle. One ounce is sufficient for four sheep of average weight. Particulars as to the number of sheep to be treated should accompany all applications for large quantities.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES!
THE "HASLAM" SYSTEM OF DRESSCUTTING
is the Latest and Most Perfect before the Public.
EASY TO LEARN; EASY TO WORK! and the MOST ECONOMICAL.
A FREE LECTURE AND DEMONSTRATION
Will be given by the Inventor,
MISS G. A. HASLAM (Medallist, L.C.C.),
ON
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, at 7.30 p.m. in the Town Hall, Rathmines.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, at 3 p.m. in the Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, at 7.30 p.m. in the Town Hall, Clontarf.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, at 3 and 7.30 in the Mansion House, Dublin.
Every lady may, by this System, easily make all her own and Children's Garments, and be sure of perfect fitting.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND and judge for yourself. There will be no canvassing.
CLASSES WILL BE FORMED.
Satisfaction Given.
Teachers—Misses HASLAM and CLARKE.

The Irish Times.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

At the Local Government Department's Inquiry into the administration of the Cork Mental Hospital and the Youghal Auxiliary Hospital on Saturday, Mr. P. Murphy denied that he had a pecuniary interest in any contract for either institution.—(Page 8.)

The speeches made at yesterday's election meetings are fully reported in this issue.—(Page 3.)

Mr. Blythe gave a vague hint regarding a new loan at an election meeting yesterday.—(Page 3.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Severe snowstorms and floods occurred in Great Britain and on the Continent last Saturday and yesterday.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD.

Remarkable disclosures were made at a trial in Shanghai of seven Chinese charged with trafficking in opium.—(Page 5.)

A peace offer to the Riff leader is made in a special interview with the Spanish Dictator.—(Page 5.)

The fall of the franc is causing considerable alarm in France.—(Page 5.)

SPORTING.

At Twickenham on Saturday the Rugby international between Ireland and England resulted in a draw, each side scoring two tries.—(Page 10.)

At Haydock Park on Saturday Double Chance won the St. Valentine's Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

Money in London Market was easy and demand small. Loans over the week-end were made at 2½ per cent. Discounts were easier. The feature of the Foreign Exchanges was the further depreciation of the French franc.—(Page 11.)

The Free State Elections.

Every intelligent citizen of the Free State will be glad when the flow of election oratory comes to an end. No great issue is at stake; for the Republican Party's programme is impossible, and, if the so-called "National Group" resignation from *Dail Eireann* was based on any more substantial policy than *spreta injuria formæ*, they have been careful to hide it from the public eye. These parties fix their hopes of success in two or three constituencies, not on any reasoned appeal or promise, but on the sheer apathy of the electors. It is the danger of such apathy that has forced busy Ministers to leave their work and to wander about the country; and, while the strain upon them has been physical rather than mental, we have a good deal of sympathy with them. Our sympathy would have been still stronger if these Ministers, the official candidates and their prominent supporters in the constituencies had made better use of their time, far too much of which has been spent in the flogging of dead horses. Last Saturday night, for instance, Mr. E. J. Duggan rehearsed the story of the Treaty negotiations with the object of exposing the inconsistencies of the Republican policy. The country does not wish to be told, for the hundredth time, what Mr. de Valera said in 1921. It does not care greatly—in spite of the Draconian terms of the new Treason Bill—whether Mr. de Valera chooses to call himself President of an Irish Republic or Grand Purple Emperor of the Ineffable Order of Rosicrucians. It yearns, however, to know what the Free State Government intends to do in 1925; and, for all the platform talk of the last few weeks, its yearning remains unsatisfied.

Some Ministers — notably Messrs. O'Higgins and Hogan—have described in detail the Government's constructive work since it took office, and they have been entitled to claim high credit for it. The restoration of order in the Free State, the relief of unemployment and distress, and the laws which, with proper support, will revitalise our agricultural industry are achievements of which any Government might be proud. The country ought to be and, no doubt, is grateful for them; but with electorates, as with individuals, the most effective gratitude—the operative sort—is founded upon the expectation of favours to come. This cynical truth is especially true in the case of an electorate which is infected, on the one hand, for a variety of reasons, with a stubborn spirit of lethargy and, on the other, with feelings of present and positive discontent. The electors of the Free State, as a whole, are lethargic because they have been bullied and beaten into that condition during several years of lawlessness: it is a passing phase. They are discontented because trade is dwindling, the farmer is in sore straits and so many avenues of national development seem to be closed; and the discontent will abide until its cause has been removed. That cause is the burden of over-taxation. We believe that the Government realises the fact and intends to reduce taxation in the near future; but it still refuses to take the country into its confidence. A few hints of relief in recent speeches were counteracted by other hints of protective measures which could not fail to increase the cost of living. By this strange reticence the Government is loading the scales against its own candidates.

The attitude of the business community will decide the fate of the three coming elections in the City of Dublin. On this occasion the Government's party will be represented by three sound and useful candidates, and we hope that they will receive the votes of all electors who have the city's true welfare at heart, including those whom—for want of a better title—we must continue to describe as "ex-Unionists." Nevertheless, we have no illusions on the subject. Rightly or wrongly, the average citizen of Dublin has no fears for the State's political security: he regards that matter as a *chose jugée*. The inducement which will bring him to the polls must be an appeal to his personal interests, and such an appeal must be concrete; for experience has taught him that vague promises at election times are usually worthless. If the Government will announce definitely that it has decided to reduce the income tax in the present year and to remove, or at least to mitigate, other sorts of taxation which are strangling trade, the business classes in Dublin and in all the contested divisions will hurry to vote for the Government's candidates. They will know that they are voting for the revival of trade, the increase of employment, a decline of the cost of living, the release for creative purposes of large sums which to-day are lying idle in the banks. We cannot tell how many millions of words have been spoken from the hustings during the last six weeks, but we could suggest to President Cosgrave or to Mr. Blythe a speech of one hundred words which would be ten times more potent than all that vast expenditure of breath.

The Baltic States.

Along the Baltic coast there are progressive little States whose very names were strange a few years ago. When we were at school we knew little more of Esthonia than that our hero King Olaf was an exile there in the saga days; but now Esthonia has no inconsiderable place in the lesson-books. Statesmen and captains of industry have that vigorous little country much in mind. In Esthonia in recent months Russian Bolshevism made a bid for an outlet into the West. A plot seeking the annihilation of the educated and moneyed classes was launched. It was defeated by the staunchness of the young Government, which thus beat back the revolutionary flame. Little Latvia is not less a land with which the future must reckon. Its capital, Riga, formerly was a port of much note; but in the distresses of late times its population shrank from 600,000 to 270,000. Riga is not despondent; it is setting about the reconstruction of its fortunes with a zeal worthy of a capital city, and Sir Philip Dawson, M.P., who has returned from a Baltic tour, describes in the *Observer* the efforts which are being made to develop the hydro-electric power in the neighbourhood of Riga—"one of the most attractive schemes in that part of the world and a perfectly sound proposition." He also describes the new Poland. Enormously rich by nature, Poland "has a very industrious population." Accordingly, the land of the Sobieskis, which vanished from the map for a century, already is resuming the place of a strong and progressive nation. Poland is making good use of her new-found freedom. She is putting the electrification of her water-power into the hands of the best English and German firms, and is setting up electrical railways and power-stations. In all these lands Germany appears to be ahead of Britain in securing electrical and engineering contracts. For the German permeation of the Baltic States there are many causes. The German language is spoken, often as the primary and always, in the alternative, as the secondary tongue, all the way to the Gulf of Finland. To this initial advantage German business men add their notorious perseverance in gaining close contact with the ground which they are exploiting. Germany to-day is producing more cheaply than Britain, whose workmen give a smaller output for their wages. Sir Philip Dawson urges British industry to bestir itself; for, he says, these lands have a growing importance. Not merely are they potential markets, but they are the gates to Russia, that vast and undeveloped land. Some day Russia will open to the world the doors which fanaticism has closed, and her mighty population will demand the facilities and comforts of modern progress. The great land of Muscovy will try to overtake the little lands along its borders. When that comes to pass the nations and firms which have established their connections with the Baltic countries will reap the rich harvest of the Russian trade.

Suvla Bay.

Never in history was a greater failure involved by a little error, a small neglect, than when somebody blundered at Suvla Bay. The landing, on August 6th-7th, 1915, in its splendid audacity, struck a wholly unexpected blow. The Turks were ill-prepared to resist, and for two days it looked as though Britain would capture Gallipoli, force the Dardanelles and turn the enemy front which straddled across the world. Then, on August 8th, the attack came to a stand-still before the height of Tekke Tepe. This position, supposed at first to be held in strength by the Turks, was the key position to the whole territory. During the pause in the attack the Turks had time to bring up men and artillery, and from their commanding positions they wrought devastation on the British forces. Thousands of brave young soldiers—including whole battalions of Irish lads—fell under the slaughtering fire upon ill-protected positions, and the Gallipoli campaign ended in defeat. It has long been suspected that bungling caused the British failure. In October, 1923, a letter was published in *The Times* from Mr. John Still, a tea-planter in Ceylon, one of the few survivors of the little outposts which held the heights near Tekke Tepe. He declared that he believed that, if orders to advance had been transmitted to the whole brigade, Tekke Tepe would have fallen. Now *The Times* publishes a letter from Mr. James T. Underhill, of Vancouver, one of the two officers who reconnoitred Tekke Tepe on that fatal day. He declares that the height was occupied only by patrol parties, and could have been taken if only a brigade attack had been made. "This," he says, "could, and would, have been done had there not been a lamentable failure of the Staff." On Scimitar Hill, to the right of Tekke Tepe, all that day, troops were ready. They were in constant communication with Brigade Headquarters, but the vital message, the order to assail the critical height, never came. One despatch, releasing those eager troops from galling inactivity, would have given victory to the attackers. Gallipoli would have been seized, and, perhaps, the breaking of the enemy defence at this point would have brought the war to a speedy end.

Ireland at Twickenham.

The result of last Saturday's international Rugby match at Twickenham has given Irishmen throughout the world a thrill of satisfaction. England never has been defeated by a home team at the headquarters of her Rugby sportsmen; but Ireland's team, which drew with hers, came nearer to beating her there than ever did any other. Mr. Smallwood's selection for a place in the English team was criticised adversely before the match; but it was this veteran who scored England's two tries and probably saved her from defeat. Sportsmen could not have desired a better issue than Saturday's draw; for the remaining matches, in which the "Triple Crown" is at stake, have taken on a fresh piquancy of interest. All eyes will watch eagerly Ireland's performance at Lansdowne road next Saturday week, when she will meet Scotland. Recent Irish achievements in the Rugby field are more than gratifying. In this most sportsmanlike, as it is the most strenuous, of games our countrymen drubbed the Frenchmen, defied defeat by the Englishmen on the English home ground and, when the invincible New Zealanders faced them, contested defeat more doggedly than did any other team. For a time, indeed, in that memorable contest it seemed as if Ireland were to wrest victory from the All-Blacks, and boast herself "vanquisher of the vanquisher of the world." We shall follow Ireland's fortunes in the home matches, yet to be played, with high hope. If our team fails to carry its unbroken lance to the last test, we shall yet be satisfied with a good season's sport and confident of future triumph.

CHARTEREDS.

SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS.

The report of the British South Africa Company for the twelve months ended September 30 last, covers the first year's working as a purely commercial undertaking. The results do not readily allow of any comparison with those obtained for previous periods, says the *Financial News*, in a leading article, but an examination of the figures does, undoubtedly, show that the company has made substantial progress. The gross revenue for the period amounted to £712,494, of which £226,480 came from South African land and mining interests, and £414,014 from dividends, interest, commissions, and other sources usual to a big finance company. A big step forward has certainly been made since the administrative duties were laid aside for a commercial existence. "It is now proposed to strengthen the Board of Directors by the inclusion of three gentlemen, with much experience in financial and business matters—Sir F. D. P. Chaplin, a director of the National Bank of South Africa; Sir William Edgar Nicholls, chairman and managing director of Spiller's Milling and Associated Industries; and the Hon. Arthur G. C. Villiers, a director of Baring Bros. and Co. These appointments are of great importance.

RECENT WILLS.

LATE DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S ESTATE.

The Duke of Beaufort, of Badminton, Gloucestershire, and of Llangattock Park, Crickhowell, Brecon, a famous Master of Hounds, left unsettled property of the gross value of £541,843, with net personalty £169,765. He left £1,000, free of all duties, to his wife, with the request, but without creating any trust in the matter, that she should purchase a memento for her co-executors and each of the agents and sub-agents and employés concerned with his English and Welsh estates, or any one or more of them, or any person or persons she may select, and distribute any balance in her discretion amongst his in or outdoor servants; and all his hounds, kennel and saddle utensils, equipment, etc., all deer in the park at Badminton and £25,000 to his son, the present Duke of Beaufort. He left all his real and limited property (subject to certain conditions) upon trust for his son, the present Duke and his heirs in tail, with various other remainders. He left the residue of his personal estate upon trust for his said son and his heirs in tail.

Miss Sarah Edith Smith, of Stellamore, Mespeller road, Ealing, London, W., left estate of the gross value of £40,169, with net personalty £46,052. Her will dated December 1, 1923, was lately the subject of the action Tonkin and another v. Smith and another, in which Mr. Justice Horridge, on January 29, pronounced for its formal and validity. Miss Smith left £2,000 each to Kathleen Tonkin and her nephew, John Alfred Plommer; £1,400 to Anne Maria Beamish, £1,000 to her sister, Kate Stevens Turner, and all other her property to her friend, Ellen Rees Beamish, "as some recompense for her devotion to me."

Mr. Paul Waterhouse of Yattendon Court, Berks, and Staple Inn Buildings, High Holborn, London, W.C., the well-known architect, a former President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, left £54,353.

Mr. Frederic William Pim, of Lonsdale, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, and of 22 William street, Dublin, one of the principals of Messrs. Pim Brothers, poplin manufacturers, and the Greenmount Spinning Company, Limited, Chairman for many years of Messrs. Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien, Limited, bakers and flour millers, and director of Messrs. Thomas Helton and Co., Limited coal merchants, a former Chairman, and for many years director of the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway, who died on January 7 last, aged 86 years, left personal property in England valued at £9,749.

UNLICENSED "WIRELESS."

HEAVY PENALTIES UNDER NEW BILL.

Under the new Bill, introduced by Sir W. Mitchell-Thomson, Postmaster-General, maximum penalties of three months' imprisonment or £50 fine for breaches of the "wireless" licensing regulations, with an extra penalty of £5 a day for continuance, may be imposed. Under the existing law the penalty on summary conviction is limited to £10. An addition to the 1904 Act increases the penalties applicable to the owner of even the smallest crystal set.

An official of the British Broadcasting Company says that there are probably 2,500,000 unlicensed "listeners-in." The use of the indoor aerial is growing, and it is known that many thousands of users have not taken out licences.

COMMISSIONERS FOR OATHS.

The Chief Justice, sitting in the Supreme Court, Dublin, last Saturday, had before him two petitions for the appointment of Commissioners for Oaths.

Mr. M. J. Ryan applied on behalf of Mr. Thomas F. Meagher for appointment as Commissioner for Oaths at Templemore.

The Chief Justice said that in future he would require that the Clerk of the District Court should get notice of such applications. He would adjourn this application in order to give time for the service of such notice.

Mr. T. O'Donnell (instructed by Mr. Downing, Tralee) applied on behalf of Mr. Thomas Neligan for appointment as Commissioner for Oaths at Dingle.

The Chief Justice adjourned the application in order to find out definitely whether or not the applicant was living in lincensed premises.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Sea Urchin," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—Varieties, 6.30 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Next Stop, Dublin," 7 and 9.
Abbey Theatre—Irish Players.
Metropole Cinema—"It is the Law."
La Scala Theatre—"The Passionate Adventure," 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Grafton Cinema—"The Woman."
Carlton Cinema—"Single Wives."
Sackville Picture House—"Where the North Begins."
Grand Central Cinema—"The Sign of the Rose."
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"Zeebrugge," 5, 7, and 9.30 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"Sporting Youth."
Rotunda Pictures—"Little Old New York."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Rosita," 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Exhibition of Pictures—Mills' Hall, Merrion row, 8 p.m.
R.D.S. Recital—Theatre Royal, 4 p.m.
Howth Council, 8 p.m.
Engineering and Scientific Association Dinner—Mills' Hall, 7 o'clock.
Dublin District Court, 11 a.m.
Animals' Welfare Week—Meeting, 16 South Frederick Street, 5 p.m.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King and Queen will be the guests of the Earl and Countess of Derby at Knowsley Park for the Grand National, and later in the year the King will again be their guest, when he fulfils his promise to attend the Royal Agricultural Show at Chester in July.

* * *

Princess Mary has accepted the invitation of the Royal Association in Aid of the Deaf and Dumb to open the new premises in Old Oak road, Acton, of which the Prince of Wales laid the foundation stone last April. After the ceremony the Princess will receive purses in aid of the funds.

* * *

The Prince of Wales has promised to attend the dinner next Thursday at the Savoy Hotel, London, in aid of the fund for endowing and transforming Crosby Hall, Chelsea, as a residence for university women of Great Britain, India, the Overseas Dominions and foreign countries. Many well-known names appear in the list of hostesses who will entertain parties.

* * *

Princess Marta of Sweden, whose long illness caused some anxiety, is now much better and is coming to Torquay for change of air. She is the daughter of Prince Charles, brother of the King of Sweden, and is related to the English Royal Family through her mother, the late Princess Ingeborg, sister of King Christian of Norway.

* * *

The Duchess of Devonshire and Baroness Burton have been staying with Captain the Hon. Evan Baillie and Lady Maud Baillie at Wormhill Hall, Buxton. The Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos has left London for Folkestone. The Earl and Countess of Dalkeith have arrived back from India and are expected in London to-day. The Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie have returned from the Riviera and will spend a few days in London before they leave for Alloa House, Clackmannanshire.

* * *

A well-known patron of sport, the Earl of Chesterfield, and his wife, second daughter of the first Baron Nunburnholme, celebrated their silver wedding yesterday. Lord Chesterfield is the tenth holder of the Earldom, to which he succeeded in 1887, and has been Master of the Horse to the King since 1915.

* * *

A long spell of fine weather has favoured hunting and golf at Biarritz, where the fox-hounds have been affording excellent sport this winter. Last Saturday the competitions for the Lord Shand Medal and the Town Bowl opened on the Biarritz Golf Club links and will be continued this week. Among the visitors are the Earl of Bantham, Lady Arundell of Wardour, Lady Smith-Dorrien, Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Pulteney, the Hon. Sir Derek and Lady Keppel, Sir Sidney and Lady Peacock, Lady and Miss Mason, Sir James Bell, Colonel Warrington, Brigadier-General Sandilands, Captain and Mrs. Paget, Captain the Hon. Edward and Mrs. Hilarcy, Mr. Spring Rice and Mr. and Mrs. F. Vernon.

* * *

Viscountess Elveden has been spending a few days in the country and will return to London to-day. Her sister-in-law, Lady Evelyn Guinness, has issued invitations for a reception next Thursday at her residence in Grosvenor place.

* * *

The marriage took place last Saturday at the Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Bryanston square, London, of Mr. John W. Scharff, M.B., D.P.H., son of Dr. R. F. Scharff, Ph.D., B.Sc., of Knockranny, Bray, and Miss Kathleen Esther Burn, daughter of Sir Joseph and Lady Burn, of Rydal Mount, Potter's Bar.

* * *

Dr. MacNaught has left 16 Temple Villas for ten days.

* * *

Switzers are now showing a large and very attractive range of New Spring Models in their Ladies' Coat Department. These are marked at really moderate prices.

* * *

Switzers have received a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Silk Hose in the newest shades. Plain from 5s. 11d. With Lace Clox from 11s. 9d.

* * *

An entirely new collection of Sports Wear, Suits, Sweaters, Jumpers and Cardigans.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

* * *

Chancellor and Son, Photographers. New Electric Studio, 7 Grafton street, Dublin.

* * *

Exhibition of New Millinery, Costumes, Frocks, Coats, Blouses and Jumpers this week at McBirney's.

* * *

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

OBITUARY.

SIR JAMES CAMPBELL.

The death is announced, at Edinburgh, of Sir James Campbell, D.L., LL.D., in his eighty-third year, Formerly Governor of the County of Banff, Sir James acted for many years as Commissioner for the Seafield Estate. He was greatly interested in education and agriculture, and generous benefactor of various local public schemes. In 1903 he gave £4,000 to build an infectious diseases hospital, and in 1914 £3,000 to establish agricultural bursaries at Aberdeen University.

CAPTAIN J. D. MOLONEY.

Captain J. D. Moloney, Chairman of Clare County Council, died suddenly at Kilrush, where he had gone to attend a meeting on Saturday. As Chairman of the Urban Council Committee Captain Moloney was Chairman of all the public boards of the county. He had arrived at Kilrush from Ennis by motor car and was entering the Courthouse when suddenly he was taken ill. A doctor had him removed to the local hotel, where, within two hours, he died.

COLOUR-SERGEANT THOMAS KAVANAGH.

Those who served with the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers during the past 40 years will learn with regret of the death, at the age of 55, of Colour Sergeant Thomas Kavanagh. He enlisted in the Fusiliers (108th) Foot at Belfast in 1884, and served 24 years with the Colours. He was present with the 108th during the Tirah campaign, 1897-8, including the occupation of the Khyber Pass. He saw service in India, South Africa and Egypt, and during the late war in Gallipoli, the Balkans, Greece, and Malta. He possessed the India Medal, 1895 (two clasps); the Queen's South Africa Medal (three clasps), the 1914-5 Star, the British War Medal, and the Victory Medal.

THE REV. FATHER ALBERT.

The Rev. Father Albert, O.S.F.C., died in hospital at Santa Barbara, California, on Saturday last. Father Albert was well known in Dublin, as one of the Capuchin Fathers, of Church street. The son of the late John Bibby, of High street, Kilkenny, he was born in October, 1877. He spent three years in the Capuchin College at Rochestown, Co. Cork. He graduated Bachelor of Arts in the Royal University of Ireland, and on the 23rd of February, 1902, he was ordained in Church street, Dublin. He spoke Irish fluently, and was an earnest worker in the language and the temperance movements. Father Albert's sympathies were with the Sinn Fein movement. Many of those who took part in the Irish Rebellion of 1916 were among his personal friends, and he attended some of the rebel leaders before and during their execution. Father Albert was sent to America in May last, and was made superior of the Capuchin Convent of St. Ives, California. About seven weeks ago he had to go to hospital at Santa Barbara, his health then was so bad that no hope was entertained of his recovery.

MR. PRINGLE KENNEDY.

The death is announced at Muzaffarpur (Bengal) of Mr. Pringle Kennedy, whose wife and daughter were the first victims of the old anarchist campaign, being killed by a bomb on April 30, 1908.

COLLEGE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

There will be a meeting of the College Theological Society at 8 o'clock to-night in the Graduates Memorial Building, Trinity College, when Mr. L. H. Crawford will read a paper on "Authority in the Church." A discussion will follow. The meetings of the Society are open to the public.

CONCERT AT LA SCALA THEATRE.

A RUSSIAN BARITONE.

A concert that would have been enjoyable if it had lasted only half as long became tedious before the end of its third hour. Kirilloff, the Russian baritone, provided the most interesting part of the programme, from a musical point of view, but long before his second group of songs was reached, one's impression of his first group had become dull, and one was too much jaded to appreciate fine points in his further songs. It was a mistake to add a whole band concert to a sufficient vocal programme. From the mass, one retrieved a general impression of Kirilloff's pleasant, light baritone voice, used skilfully in a series of Russian songs that included some of the best of Borodin, Gretchaninoff, Rimsky Korsakov, and Rachmaninoff.

Mr. C. W. Wilson, in the accompaniments to these songs, was no less an artist than the singer himself, and Mr. Wilson's playing was again most enjoyable in two of Miss Joan Burke's

ONDON LETTER.

A GREAT GAME.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
SUNDAY NIGHT.

nsiderable number of visitors from came over to London for the inter-, yesterday, and among them were a of ladies, easily distinguished by ivid green scarves and wraps. The ck was in evidence again, and it have been an old-time St. Patrick the West End at intervals during rning. At one o'clock, however, all turned to Twickenham, where the at the match was a drawn one gave sh contingent great delight. Many Irish jig was danced, and now and an Irish ballad sounded on the air. e disappointment of the day was the at the King was prevented from present by the unpromising weather, and has never been beaten at Rugby l by one of the sister nations on mous ground at Twickenham, but cord was only just held yesterday. e computed that there were thirty nd people present, and the many supporters had every reason to be d. With a little luck Ireland might von the match in the first half of the but it was not to be. The game really terrific throughout, and the rs enjoyed thrill after thrill, par-ly during the second half, when the players repeatedly attacked the h lines.

jollier dinners have been held than at the Cafe Royal last night, when rish and English Rugby players sat under the chairmanship of Mr. ams. Vice-President of the Rugby . Good fellowship of a very warm ption marked the proceedings, and it nerally recognised that a game of so nctory a character deserved celebra-in a fitting manner. The English paid unstinted tribute to the prowess Irish players, who so nearly wrecked wickenham tradition.

arn Land Purchase.

understand that the second reading e Northern Ireland Land Purchase may be taken in the House of mons to-morrow, now that a settlement been reached in Northern Ireland. motion stands in the name of Mr. er Guinness, the Financial Secretary Treasury. It is unlikely that there be a debate.

Debate on Industries.

safeguarding of industries debate rrow will be opened by Mr. Mac-d, who will move the resolution stand-in his name. Mr. Baldwin was ready ree to the suggestion that the debate d be preceded by a statement on rnment policy, but technical diffi-s arose and the ordinary procedure now be followed. Should opportunity the Liberal resolution will be moved r John Simon, who will be followed fr. Lloyd George. Few new points likely to be brought to light; for the e which the Government propose to s has been clearly set forth, and stion to it is likely to follow well-lines.

Earl of Oxford.

e event of the week in the House of s will be the introduction of the Earl xford on Tuesday by the Earl of champ and Earl Balfour. There be a large gathering of Peers and of the King was prevented from by the ceremony. The Earldom of d has accepted an invitation from Benchers of Lincoln's Inn to dine in hall on February 27th, to celebrate his tion to the Peerage, and a distin-ed company, including nearly all the ers, will be present. The toast was d to the Bar in Lincoln's Inn in , and became a Bencher thirty years

Allies and Cologne.

e Prime Minister has sent an invita-to M. Herriot, the French Premier, to M. Theunis, the Belgian Premier, ing them to come to London to discuss settle the terms of a Note to be sent to many regarding the date of the Allied drawal from Cologne. It seems certain a provisional date some months ahead be fixed, and its coming into operation made entirely upon certain changes Germany's military organisation.

ffic in Paris.

aris, like London, has its traffic blem, but is proceeding to solve it by ans which would not be popular here. London the regulations apply mainly the vehicles, but in Paris restrictions to be placed upon pedestrians. Signs being placed in certain streets, and the sing of the road is forbidden except at sing-places indicated by the signs. destrians are to receive compensation the form of a regulation that drivers vehicles must slacken their speed at sing-places and, if necessary, must p to allow walkers to cross the road. less the regulations are complied with a greater extent than those previously oduced to render the traffic conditions Paris less chaotic, the problem is not ch nearer solution.

eadilly's Statue.

There has been some difficulty in finding temporary home for the Eros statue ring the rebuilding of Piccadilly Circus. e first suggestion was that the statue could be placed in the stores of the nderground Railway, but difficulties ose, and it was then stated that it would exhibited at the Tate Gallery. The thorities of the gallery, however, had suitable site, and the Eros will be taken to Hyde Park. For the next eighteen nths this world-known statue will cupy a position on the terrace of the ndon County Hall on the opposite bank the Thames to the House of Commons. is a solution which will meet with neral approval.

w Territorials.

In deciding that any future expansion the Army, in cases of emergency, is to made by means of the Territorial Force, the Minister for War is putting to practice one of the principal lessons ught by the increase of the military rces during the war. Many of the diffi-ulties encountered in the raising of the w 20 armies did not arise when it was cided to form second and third lines the Territorial Force units. Every unit, hen required, recruited over its estab-shed strength, and the surplus was hrown off, forming a nucleus of a second ne which, when developed, provided the asis of a third line. Such expansion orked with smoothness and threw the minimum of strain upon the administra-ive centres. The R.A.F. was expanded in much the same way. From a squadron of four flights one was thrown off and was used as a nucleus flight for a new quadron, which, though a separate unit, emained in touch with its parent quadron until it was completely formed.

Hats and Coats.

The combination of raincoat and silk hat would have shocked sartorial purists a few years ago, but it has now come to be quite permissible. The Prime Minister attended the House of Commons for the re-opening of Parliament in this demo-cratic form of attire, and in this respect he was challenging established custom to a greater degree than the Socialist who occupied the Premiership before him; for Mr. Macdonald, on occasions demanding a silk hat, donned a dark overcoat of orthodox pattern. Mr. Baldwin has always exhibited a spirit of independence in the matter of clothes.

At a cost of £65,000, an ear hospital, the largest in England, is to be built at *St Pancras.*

PEACE OFFER BY SPAIN.

PROPOSAL FOR A MEETING.

DICTATOR STATES HIS TERMS.

FREE HAND FOR THE RIFFS.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MADRID, via PARIS, Saturday.

General de Rivera, the Spanish dictator, is ready for peace, and will meet Abdul Krim, the Riff Sultan, or his brother, Prince Mahmed, whenever they like at any neutral point they like to discuss the terms on which the war in Morocco may be ended.

The Spanish dictator made this proposal in an interview with me in his office of the Ministry of War at Madrid in the presence of a foreign diplomatic representative.

"I engage my personal honour in this proposal," General Primo de Rivera declared. "If Mahmed Ben Abdul Krim will come to any point he chooses on the frontier with 2,000 armed men as body-guard anywhere in Morocco, I guarantee his personal safety, and the security of his men will be rigorously respected. Absolutely nothing will happen to him or to his bodyguard, whether we reach an accord or not. I guarantee to go to the place of meeting with an exactly equal number of men. If you will transmit this offer to Abdul Krim it may render a great service to the cause of peace."

DISARMAMENT.

The Spanish dictator is deluged with work at the Spanish capital, but he hopes to get through the mass of detail now facing him in time to cross the Straits to Tetuan on Wednesday next. Immediately he received me he started a rapid fire of questions concerning the conditions in the interior of the Riff and Western Morocco and of the relations now existing between Abdul Krim and the Western tribes, especially those previously devoted to Raisuli.

"My desire for peace is sincere, and I am willing to go far to procure it," General Primo asserts after hearing the terms on which Abdul Krim is willing to treat.

"The first condition for peace for Spain is disarmament. Once Abdul Krim's army is disarmed, there is no reason why his State and our Government cannot work in harmony. We are willing to go very far. We are willing to give Abdul Krim the government of his own State in his own way, providing he constitutes a peaceful State and not a warrior kingdom.

AUTONOMY.

"Neither Spain nor France can view with benevolence any attempt to establish a warlike Islamic State in Morocco; but if Abdul Krim is willing to accept our help—help which will go very far in the way of material assistance in the exploitation of the natural wealth of the Riff and the construction of ports—we can guarantee to leave him a free hand within his boundaries.

"I am proposing in this connection autonomy. Not autonomy restricted to its smallest terms, but full, free autonomy, involving very largely independence. It must be clearly understood, however, that Spain is guarantor of the sovereignty of the Sultan of Morocco, and Abdul Krim must recognise that sovereignty. If he recognises the sovereignty of the Sultan and reduces his present army to reasonable strength, enough, for instance, to guarantee police service throughout his territories and protetion for his own person and the person of his brother, we are ready to give him a free hand and go to the limit in aiding him.

SAFE CONDUCT.

"You can tell Abd Abdul Krim that I share his regret that we are not personally acquainted, and I guarantee to provide every facility and safeguard for the interview if he, or his brother, will meet me at any given point under the condition I have outlined to you. They can come with their proposals and I will come with mine. There need be no preliminary accord.

"If at this interview we reach an accord for armistice terms, we can afterwards negotiate a full treaty of peace in accord with the other interested Powers. It is clear that this problem is international, and must be settled in accord with other interested Powers, and in full performance of Spain's agreements with France.

"A long step can be taken towards peace if Abdul Krim, or his brother, will come to meet me under the conditions I suggest. We may not reach an accord—we have not in the past, even so recently as October, when negotiations collapsed through Abdul Krim's unwillingness to discuss terms with my envoys—but whether we reach an accord or not, I engage on my honour to face the problems involved fairly and squarely, and give Abdul Krim the fullest consideration and guarantees for his personal safety.

"GENEROUS TERMS."

"You can assure him we are now prepared to offer large, generous terms—more generous than we have ever offered, more generous than we will ever offer again. We offer practically independence and very liberal territorial terms, as well as our fullest aid in the exploitation of the natural wealth of his country. We offer him, above all, peace—peace in exchange for recognition of the sovereignty of the Sultan, and disarmament.

"It is obvious these terms should satisfy every legitimate aim of the Riff people. Disarmament we do not interpret too rigidly, but if the people of the Riff are disarmed on the scale we suggest, Abdul Krim's security would be increased rather than decreased.

"I believe an accord is possible, and in the interests of Morocco, Spain, England, France, and the civilised world, it should be brought about. It is apparent that the present condition satisfies no one. Enormous material and benefits no one. Enormous material wealth in minerals lies in the Riff unexploited, and the country lacks its proper modern equipment of roads, ports and railways.

"We are willing to aid in all this with money and enterprise, and we are even willing to permit economic industrial interests of other countries to have their proper part in the development of the whole zone.

"PEACE WITH HONOUR."

"We do not want the war to continue if peace can be arranged on terms consistent with Spain's obligations to the Sultan of Morocco and the interested Powers. If you can transmit this message to Abdul Krim, I have hopes for final agreement and peace with honour," concluded the General.

I promised the Dictator the message would be sent to Mahmed Ben Abdul Krim immediately. The chivalrous character of the Riff Sultan's brother makes it likely that the proposal will receive full consideration, and, like the Kings of England and France on "the field of the cloth of gold," Spain's General and the Riff Commander may meet as friends where their troops have fought as foes.

The terms as outlined by General Primo de Rivera do not radically disagree with those outlined to me by Abdul Krim and his brother, and an accord, therefore, is within easy possibility.

The differences in their terms hinge principally on the theoretical sovereignty of the Sultan, but intelligence and goodwill, which are apparent both in General Primo de Rivera and Abdul Krim, give reasonable hope for solution.

EX-KAISER RECLAIMS HIS TITLE.

SECOND WIFE REFERRED TO AS "KAISERIN."

"BAD TASTE AND EGOTISM."

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Sunday.

A surprise has been sprung upon the Republican elements in Germany by the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm's using the Dortmund mine disaster, the greatest in the nation's history, as the occasion to launch his second wife as Kaiserin of Germany. Hitherto the ex-Kaiser, who has officially abdicated, and sworn never to claim the Throne of Germany, and his sons likewise, has referred to his second wife as Princess Hermione.

Yesterday, telegraphing his sympathy to the people of the Ruhr in the worst catastrophe in the history of mining, the ex-Kaiser's telegram says: "His Majesty the Kaiser, Her Majesty the Kaiserin, are deeply moved by the news of the catastrophe and send their condolences."

Republican elements and the Press regard this attempt to claim the Princess as the Kaiserin of Germany, and the ex-Kaiser's repetition of the title which he voluntarily gave up when the scared Monarch fled to Holland, as another example of the ex-Kaiser's bad taste and overbearing egotism.

LONDON G.P.O. SITE SOLD.

PURCHASED BY MR. JAMES WHITE.

Mr. James White, speaking as the guest of the O.P. Club at the Hotel Cecil, London, last night, said that he had been employed as a boy at 5s. a week and as a messenger boy at the Post Office, and, although he had not bought the Post Office, he had bought the site on which the General Post Office stood.

[The old General Post Office in St. Martin's-le-Grand was pulled down some years before the war. Efforts to sell the site have hitherto been unsuccessful, and it has remained enclosed by advertisement hoardings.]

COST OF LIVING.

DEARER FOOD, BOOTS AND CLOTHES.

The official statement that the cost of living in the Irish Free State increased between last October and January by one *per cent.* shows that the retail price of food increased by 1.5, clothing 2.3, and sundries by .7. Butter, milk, bread, flour and potatoes were all dearer last month than in October. Sugar and eggs decreased in price. Boots increased by 2.6. Articles of fuel and light decreased, notably candles, which fell by 5 *per cent.* Coal was down by 1.5 and other articles in the fuel and light class by one *per cent.*

Dearer food increased the cost of living by 1.1 *per cent.*, and dearer boots and clothes by .4. Cheaper sugar and eggs reduced the cost by .3.

Taking 100 as the price of food in July, 1914, it was 200, or just double, in October, 1924. In January, 1925, it was 203.

Rent decreased in the three months by .2 *per cent.*

EARLY CHRISTIAN TOMBS

DISCOVERED NEAR NIMES.

PARIS, Saturday.

What appears to be an early Christian cemetery has been discovered near Castillon-du-Gard. The recent heavy rains washed away soil and rock, which revealed several slabs of stone. Further investigation showed that these were graves, apparently dating from the early days of Christianity. The skeletons below the stones were well preserved. Neither arms nor jewellery had been placed in the tombs. The archæologist, Major Esperandieu, has undertaken to supervise the excavations.—(Reuter.)

COMMUNIST VICTIMS AT MARSEILLES.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS BY RELATIVES.

PARIS, Saturday.

The families of the two men who met their death during the incidents at Marseilles when persons having a Catholic meeting were assailed in the streets by bands of Communists, have decided to take legal proceedings, according to the Marseilles Correspondent of the *Echo de Paris*. They intend to sue the City of Marseilles for compensation, and also intend to lodge complaints against several municipal councillors, and against the Mayor, M. Flaissieres, on the ground that the proclamation, which he caused to be posted on the walls of the city before the meeting, contained not an appeal for calm, but rather an incitement to disorder. Several persons who were injured have also lodged complaints. A meeting was held at Toulon to protest against the incidents, and the Catholic League of Vaucluse has issued a poster in Avignon condemning similar incidents which took place in that city.—(Reuter.)

FIRE AT AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

KANSAS CITY, Saturday.

The American live stock pavilion and exhibits at the Automobile Show, to the value of one and a half million dollars, have been destroyed by fire. The damage to the pavilion is estimated at from three to four million dollars.—(Reuter.)

FRANC WEAKER.

FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE EXCHANGE.

FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday.

The weakening tendency of the franc, noticeable throughout last week, was even more pronounced last Saturday, when the Paris rate went to the depreciated level of 92.15 and the Brussels rate to 95.42½.

These rates mean that last Saturday the £ sterling exchanged for about three more francs than a week ago. The present rate is the weakest since that of March of last year, when there was an exceptional slump to 120.25 to the £.

Political influences are playing a certain part in the present weakness, but the economic factors are also affecting the rate. The recent advance in the note circulation is a depressing influence, though the latest return shows some slight reaction from the high level reached in the preceding week, when the figure was almost up to the legal maximum.

THE BUDGET STATEMENT.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

The sudden fall of the franc has stilled the discussion of the British Note on the debt to England, and talk in the Press for two days has been devoted to the financial crisis. This time it is not suggested that the fall is due to foreign speculation. It is a consequence mainly of uncertainty at home and the problem is to meet it without using the American loan, which was contracted for the particular purpose of meeting the assaults of foreign speculation.

The financial situation is admitted to be dangerous, and even critical, and the present year will present exceptionally troublesome problems.

The Budget, as exposed by M. Violette, the Rapporteur, yesterday, shows expenditure of over £370,000,000. Receipts last year reached about £300,000,000, and this means more than £65,000,000 to be raised from fresh sources. Public charges constitute about £200,000,000 of the total expenditure.

M. Herriot, in the Chamber yesterday, made an eloquent appeal to all parties to unite to defend the National credit, and to refrain from language which would weaken the belief of the country in its own powers.

TRAFFICKING IN OPIUM.

DISCLOSURES IN A SHANGHAI TRIAL.

SHANGHAI, Sunday.

Great interest attaches here to the trial by the Mixed Court of seven Chinese, who are charged with importing and selling opium. In the course of the proceedings some remarkable allegations were made in regard to the extent of the trade and the connection of prominent Chinese officials in the Shanghai district with the traffic.

The trial is the result of a raid by the police on a house in the Canton road, in the International Settlement. In the house was an astonishing series of secret passages, and in cupboards opium amounted at the value of 1,250,000 dollars (£156,666) was discovered. There was also a mass of documents revealing an immense organisation for the import of Turkish opium. This is shipped from Constantinople to Vladivostock, but diverted to Shanghai, where delivery is taken outside the Woosung forts and the cargo transferred to the Kiangnan Arsenal, both places being outside the Shanghai Harbour limits.

In one of the contracts produced the following occurs:—"The Navy, Army, and Police will generally assist in the protection of the goods." The reference is, of course, to the Chinese.

The names of firms at Constantinople and Beale and a Japanese firm were mentioned, as well as a Chinese as implicated. A telegraphic code for dealing in opium, heroin, morphia, and cocaine was found, as well as contracts made out in dollars, yen, sterling and Turkish currency amounting to millions of dollars.

Involved in the case is a man, whose relations are alleged to have made vast fortunes in "cornering" foreign opium, and a firm, who is suing the accused Chinese for non-payment of a share of the profits on the import of opium.

Apart from the implication of Chinese officials, the case throws a glaring light on the scandalous rate to Chinese and others of patents of nationality of the smaller nations. This is a very old grievance which does much to justify the Chinese complaint that extra-territoriality directly contributes to disorder in China. It is high time that great powers were urged to effect the suppression of the abuse.—*The Times* Correspondent.

WINTER'S GRIP.

GALE, SNOW AND FLOODS.

Dublin and district was singularly fortunate in its weather last Saturday and yesterday, for while snow fell in the South, Midlands and West, the days were fine and comparatively mild in the city, although there was a sharp frost early on Saturday morning.

Gales, heavy rain and snow prevailed in Great Britain. The Thames has risen two feet above the highest mark from which the floods had recently been drained, was again inundated.

Heavy rains have caused the Severn to rise considerably during seven days, and there is now at Worcester twelve feet of flood water. The county cricket ground, racecourse, and hundreds of acres of land are flooded. This is the third high flood within nine months—an exceptional circumstance.

A great snowstorm is reported from Kirkby Stephen. The wind on the mountains is drifting the snow, which is threatening rail and road.

Telegraph and telephone communications have suffered serious damage. Chelmsford high-power wireless station was unable to broadcast a programme which was to have been relayed from Newcastle last night, as the lines between the two stations were broken by the weight of snow.

NICE CARNIVAL ABANDONED.

NICE, Sunday.

A south-west wind from the sea this afternoon stopped all plans for holding the carnival parade to-night, and it was abandoned. Huge waves, the largest seen for many years at this time of the season, are breaking over the beach and even on to the promenade. Seven carnival cars standing near the port were slightly damaged by the wind.

The smaller vessels of the French Mediterranean Fleet at Villefranche Harbour were forced to go to Saint Jean Harbour early this morning to find shelter. The steamer Canada arrived at Monaco this morning, but was unable to land her passengers because of the high waves, and was forced to go to Saint Jean to effect a landing. The fields between Nice and Cannes are flooded owing to the heavy rains of the past three days.

BLIZZARDS IN ICELAND.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

REYJAVIK, ICELAND, Sunday.

Blizzards are raging over Iceland. Many lives have been lost, and hundreds of sheep and cattle have died from the snow and cold. The fishing fleets have suffered greatly, and many exciting rescues have taken place. Two trawlers, one a British vessel named Hellyers Brothers, have been lost, it is feared, with both crews. Twenty other trawlers are missing, and search is being made for them. The storm has destroyed all telegraphic communication with western parts of the island. The barometer fell to under 28.

GALES AT GIBRALTAR.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GIBRALTAR, Sunday.

Owing to the fierce weather, all daily sailings from Morocco to Gibraltar and Algeciras have been suspended. Mails from the Continent are not being delivered. Several vessels in the bay have suffered severely by being dragged from their moorings.

GREAT RUGBY INTERNATIONAL.

TWICKENHAM RECORD STANDS.

IRISH RECOVERY.

ENGLAND LOSE LEAD IN SECOND HALF.

FROM AN ENGLISH CRITIC.

LONDON, Sunday.

Generally speaking, one comes away from a drawn football match with a feeling more or less of dissatisfaction. The sporting sense rebels at an indefinite result which leaves the opposing sides as they were before the game was played, but there were no complaints at the end of the drawn match at two tries each between England and Ireland on Saturday. Perhaps, on the run of the game Ireland should have won—they would have done so if they had had as much sense of opportunism as their rivals—but England, like themselves, would have been unlucky to lose; so, on the whole, we may say that in the score of six points all justice—sporting, poetic or otherwise—was fully done to either side.

Twickenham remained true to England after all. Certainly England did not win, but, on the other hand, she did not lose, and the unbeaten ground record is still intact. Wipe out, however, the phase of England's brilliant rally in the last five minutes—it really pulled the victory out of the fire, too—and you are left with a feeling that Ireland should have won quite comfortably.

The Irish forwards, who rose to such splendid heights of audacious play, did their best. They beat the English pack all ends up time and again. For half the game at least the play was in the English half, and most in the English "25" at that. The green-jerseyed pack was the supreme feature in the game, but the Irish backs grasped too feebly the weapon of opportunity that had been placed in their hands. If you could have changed the back divisions, Ireland would have won by a big margin. Behind those triumphant Irish forwards the English rearguard would have revelled in the scoring of points.

GAME OF CONTRASTS.

All through this breathless, tremendous game, in which there was not a single tedious moment, you had this striking contrast emphasised. It was the opportunist English backs against the fiery Irish forwards, and, between the two, the balance of the game swung with delightful and exciting variability. The Irish forwards, led by the irresistible Browne, a regular d'Artagnan of the rearguard, would break away, with terrifying force and bring the pressure to the English lines. Then, when it seemed as if Ireland must score despite the irritating slowness of their backs, England would get the ball and away the English backs would go, cutting through a hesitating defence and racing along confident and resourceful, restoring again the wayward balance of our anxious fears.

England got two tries in the first half, and, looking back over the unequal measure of the play, one can only acknowledge that it was farcical that she should be leading at the interval by six points to nothing. The first try came after six minutes' play. Kittermaster, with a neat dummy, had made a lovely opening for Conway on the right, and Conway and Smallwood, galloping up, took the pass in his stride and outpaced everybody. Hamilton-Wicken took the goal kick, but the ball pitched in the mud at right angles and, later on, when Holliday tried to convert Smallwood's second try five minutes from the interval, he was no more successful.

It was a similar sort of try with Locke eluding the Irish centres and Smallwood sprinting along with every nerve and muscle concentrated in his determination to make a score. The old Scotch had fully justified the selectors' insight in bringing him back once more to the International fold.

These were the English tries before half-time. Ireland should have had two at least. Crawford was caught one moment napping on a free kick variant. Directing the ball to the opposite side from that expected by our men, he gave the left wing a chance, but the Irish centres were too slow to recognise the possibility of the move. With Gardiner very weak in the centre, and Tom Hewitt too fond of kicking instead of passing, the brothers Stephenson on the wings did not get much of the ball. Once, however, H. Stephenson missed a pass from Gardiner that should have meant a try, and near the interval Crawford broke a hand like a comet through the English ruck and given to T. Hewitt, the Irish centre foolishly punted yet again into touch.

THE IRISH SCORES.

In the second half Crawford sent G. Stephenson and T. Hewitt back to their old places at right centre and left wing. It was a wise move, and the Irish attack was all the better for it. In five minutes Sugden broke away and gave to J. Hewitt, who somehow found George Stephenson on his left. There was an outward pass and the ball was immediately returned to Hewitt, who cut in and put over near the posts. It was a brilliant try, and Crawford ought to have added the goal which would, as it happened, have given Ireland the victory. At the end of twenty-five minutes the kick had failed, and there had been some bad fumbling in defence by England, a scrum close up, and Sugden, artfully working the blind side, sent Harry Stephenson over like a flash. George Stephenson made a magnificent shot at goal from the touch line, but the ball went a little wide.

The Twickenham record trembled violently in the balance during the next quarter of an hour. Clinch once knocked on when a try looked imminent, and Harry Stephenson nearly got over again. Then with five minutes to go the Irish forwards tired just a little. England, scenting a chance of winning after all, played up like men inspired. Corbett tried to drop a goal. It wracked one's nerves to see him desperately trying to screw himself round for position, but the ball went wide.

Later on Smallwood also tried a drop, but in his eagerness seemed to fall over himself, and was promptly smothered by a couple of fierce Irish forwards. Corbett got away again and might have run in, but passed to Wickes, who was flung over by a wonderful tackle by G. Stephenson. Massey, too, went through the desperate *melée*, flinging off three wild Irish tackles in turn, but succumbing at length to the grip of a green-clad giant that seemed to envelop him from head to foot like swaddling clothes.

It was a great finish, and everybody's nerves were a-tingle as the players left the field. I think Holliday was the better full-back. He kicked a more accurate length than Crawford, but the Irishman was full of guile and resource. The English backs were cleverer. Locke played a fine all round game, and shared the honours with Smallwood, but Corbett and Wickes were sound. H. W. Stephenson and his brother were hardly so good as usual in defence.

Sugden and Massey fought out the scrum battle evenly, but Kittermaster was much superior at the half to Frank Hewitt. Forward, Browne, Crichton, Clinch and Collis for Ireland, and Cove-Smith, Tucker, Blakiston, Luddington and Lawson for England, carried off the honours, but the best of them all was Browne, who did the work of two men, and almost solved the impossible problem of being in two places at once.

THE GAME REVIEWED.

IRISH FORWARDS TAKE COMMAND.

FROM OUR SPECIAL RUGBY CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday.

If Ireland's hopes of being the first home country to lower England's colours at Twickenham were not realised on Saturday,

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2.)

CORK HOSPITAL INQUIRY.

QUESTION OF CONTRACTS.

MR. MURPHY DENIES PECUNIARY INTEREST.

The Local Government Department's inquiry into the administration of the Cork Mental Hospital and the Youghal Auxiliary Hospital by the Committee of Management was resumed on Saturday evening.

Mr. Jasper Travers Wolfe, solicitor, who represented the Chairman of the Committee, said that even at this late stage of the proceedings he would like to ask what his client (Mr. P. Murphy) had to meet. Was he to take him back over the whole of his past life, or was he to answer a charge that had not been made against him? He could not understand any greater scandal than to find a man who had given his services to the public so freely having mud slung at him in that fashion. During Mr. Murphy's public life he had borne an honourable record, and he did not wish to cloak anything on behalf of Mr. Murphy. He thought there ought to be one member of the association which Mr. Donegan represented with sufficient "guts" to come forward and say what the charges were.

If it was to go out from that inquiry that in future any decent man who entered public life, and had done so much for an institution as Mr. Murphy had done, and had made it one of the best-managed institutions in the country under his chairmanship, was to be told that he was to be examined on anything touching his honour, he should ask that a definite charge should be made. It was all very well to talk about those things, but underhand assassins of this kind ought not to be encouraged. Even in the old days, before a man's character was taken away, he got some opportunity of defending himself. He now wanted to know from Mr. Donegan what he had to answer.

THE ALLEGATIONS.

Mr. Donegan said that if Mr. Wolfe had asked him for the information he sought he would have most readily given it. Mr. Wolfe had declared himself now. He told them on Tuesday that he appeared for the Cork Progressive Association, who represented the citizens of Cork, who paid the rates of the city, which Mr. Murphy asked them to pay. When that inquiry was opened the Inspector asked many questions that he saw to be out, but, without wishing to make any point in his own favour, he thought that he might say that it was only when he cross-examined that the proceedings began to be interesting, and that they began to discover what manner of man they were dealing with in the chairman. If Mr. Wolfe had read the daily Press he would know what was in the evidence so far, and he did not know that there was anything more than appeared in the daily papers. He came there, and had not been instructed, because his clients could not come into that closed borough.

What he now said was that the chairman of that institution signed paying orders, and all of them across the stamp name, "P. Dempsey," and signed them on the back "P. Murphy." That was the charge, so far as it became a charge. But he was not there as Crown Prosecutor or State Prosecutor. He was there to help the Inspector in his investigation, as far as lay in his power, on behalf of a body of ratepayers who were very much concerned about the administration of such an institution and the expenditure of the rates. He was not much perturbed by references to mud-slinging. He would leave the public and the Inspector to judge whether his clients should have such terms cast at them.

He referred to the evidence of the auditor, and added that there were a number of matters that arose out of the evidence given up to the present that required thorough investigation. In Mr. Murphy's letter to the Inspector there was an assumption that charges would be made against him, and he afterwards asked the Inspector if there were any specific charge against him, and the Inspector pointed out that no definite charges were made against the Committee.

NOT A QUESTION OF CHARGES.

The Inspector said that the inquiry was ordered by the Minister under a section of the Local Government (Temporary Provisions) Act, by which the Minister could direct an inquiry into any institution under his control. It was not a question of charges, but a question of inquiring into the administration of the institution.

Mr. Wolfe—I accept that, sir.

Mr. Murphy, examined by Mr. Wolfe, said that he was five years on the Committee and was chairman for about four years. Miss C. Dempsey was his sister-in-law. She carried on business in Barrack street, and he had no hand, act or part in that business nor any connection with it. She bought and sold eggs, dripping, and such commodities, and her business was purely a cash business. She did not keep a bank account. Witness's wife acted in the capacity of banker to Miss Dempsey. When she got paying orders she took them to witness's wife.

Mr. Wolfe asked, in face of that evidence, that Mr. Donegan should apologise for his clients.

Mr. Donegan said that when he was convinced of Mr. Murphy's innocence no one would be more anxious and ready to apologise than he.

In cross-examination by Mr. Donegan, Mr. Murphy said that no one had authority to sign his name to orders but himself. The signature on the document produced might be that of his wife.

If she signed that, was it a forgery? It was not. My wife had authority from Miss Dempsey to sign it.

Mr. Wolfe added that it was done every day in business.

Mr. Donegan—You, as Chairman of the Board, authorised payment of these sums of £39, £57, £59 and £18? Yes.

Had you a contract for eggs since you came into the institution in the name of "C. Dempsey"? I never had a contract.

Witness went on to say that when he went round the country to fairs with the land steward he was only paid his train fair and the price of his breakfast. He was a partner in a motor concern which sold a motor car to the storekeeper for about £200. E. Dempsey, the new land steward at Youghal, was a brother-in-law of his and a brother to Miss C. Dempsey. The appointment was made in September, 1923. He did not know if Hansang, who was a member of the Board, was a butcher, and that the contract of Mary Beausang was extended for nine months. He had no interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in any contract for the institution.

The inquiry was adjourned till to-day.

PARIS TO ROME BY CANAL.

LIEUTENANT SMYTH'S JUMP FORBIDDEN.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

Lieutenant Smyth, the Canadian, who intends to paddle his canoe from Paris to Rome in fifty-six days for a wager, was prevented by the police yesterday from jumping off the Concorde Bridge into the Seine, with his canoe on his back. A large crowd had gathered to watch his spectacular departure. He still hopes that he may obtain permission to make his daring experiment to-morrow.

CANNES BURGLARY MURDER—THREE ARRESTS.

PARIS, Saturday.

Three Italians have been arrested on the charge of being connected with the murder committed in the Boulevard d'Alsace, at Cannes, when M. Chretien was shot dead and his wife wounded in an endeavour to prevent the escape of burglars who had broken into their house. One of the arrested men endeavoured to commit suicide in prison, opening a vein in his left wrist by means of a buttonhook.—(Reuter.)

ACTRESS AND THE POPE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

Raquel Meller, the popular Spanish actress, who has been playing in Paris, is going to Rome to seek an audience with the Pope, and to ask for pardon. It is stated that she had come under the displeasure of the Vatican for a song called "During the Procession," in which a young girl blasphemes the Church, but afterwards repents.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

ALLEGED NEW PEACE PACT

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Sunday.

While Mr. Austen Chamberlain's statement that no negotiations are in progress for a separate agreement with any Power is not overlooked, the *Matin* says that M. Herriot and the Foreign Secretary are agreed as regards the principles and aim of a pact to protect Western Europe from aggression, as an alternative to the Geneva Protocol. It would apply to the Western and also to the Southern frontiers of Germany, it being recognised that the Austrian Tyrol separates only in appearance Bavaria from Northern Italy.

While, says the writer of the article, Mr. Chamberlain's statement is true, it is not less true that before grouping in one agreement Italy, France, England and Belgium, and, perhaps later, Holland, England and France must arrive at an understanding. This has already been reached in the principle that the defensive *entente* must come before the *entente* with Germany, the State against whose aggressions it is meant to guard. At the moment, when the Executive Council meets at Geneva, therefore, the Treaty of security might be presented in the following form:—

The Western Powers would say—Any aggression by Germany, at any point of the frontier, from the North Sea to the Adriatic, is considered as an aggression against all of us.

Germany would declare as follows:—I undertake to abstain from such aggression.

The whole agreement would have to be duly registered and reviewed by the League of Nations, which would study means of extending it to further regions of Europe, pending its application to other parts of the world.

The writer insists that, neither in letter nor in spirit, must such agreements exclude the guarantee of peace on Germany's Eastern frontiers, since that would encourage her to seek a revision of the map of Eastern Europe. The regional pact must be considered as a simple stage, and he thinks that if France uses her efforts to include her Allies of Central and Eastern Europe, it is not certain that England will continue to limit her guarantee to the frontier of the Rhine and the Alps.

Conversations are going on regularly and quietly, and the Dominions have been informed.

ATLANTIC RATES.

SHIPPING COMPANIES' REPLY TO MR. PRESTON. "GROSS INACCURACIES."

MONTREAL, Sunday.

A preliminary report is issued by the steamship lines plying to Canadian ports in reply to the report of the Government Commissioner, Mr. Preston, respecting alleged discrimination against Canada in ocean freight rates. It says:—

"The North Atlantic Steamship Conference is not in any sense a combine, and only exists to promote and protect the interests of the public, as well as those of the steamship companies."

The statement cites the supposed advantages resulting from the joint action of the companies in the conference, including regular fixed sailings, facilitating contracts for cargo spaces, better distribution of sailings, greater security for capital invested in the steamship business, and better regulation of deliveries and service generally.

It adds that there is no intention of restricting competition in emigration traffic, which is regulated by an adequate competing service. Regarding the emigrant fares of the steamship lines, it says:

"We cite the fact that the standard of accommodation in third cabin has been very greatly improved over that of old days."

The shipping companies declare that Mr. Preston did not obtain his information from any recognised sources available in Great Britain. The statement maintains that the conference regulations secure uniform freight rates for all merchants, and reduce the cost of service to the public by eliminating wasteful competition along the lines quoted.

"The conference system," it continues, "appears to be well known in the United Kingdom and Europe, as well as in the United States, and it has the approval of these Governments, but, unfortunately, little is known in Canada of its methods, and a prejudiced report, such as that presented by Mr. Preston, is likely to distort the actual facts. The report of Mr. Preston is full of gross inaccuracies, and it is a surprise to the Canadian lines that it should be made public without the lines being given an opportunity of being heard."—(Reuter.)

CONTROL IN GERMANY.

FOUR NEW COMMISSIONS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

GENEVA, Sunday.

The Chairman of the Council of the League of Nations has sent out nominations for the Chairmanship of four Commissions of Investigation, which will replace the Inter-Allied Commissions when their duties are taken over by the League. They are as follows:—

For Germany—General Dewticker of the French Army.

Austria—General Marietti, of the Italian Army.

Bulgaria—Lieutenant-General Jungstedt, of the Swedish Army.

Hungary—Major-General William C. Kirke, of the British Army.

Criticisms have been levelled lately at the system which has been set up on two grounds—first, because it establishes a permanent right of investigation, transforming it into a right of control, and, secondly, because, while the Chairmanship is a permanent appointment, the Commissions are chosen from lists for each investigation. Power, consequently, rests in the hands of the Chairman and military control in Germany, which it was intended under the Versailles Treaty, should pass out of the hands of the Allies, passes, in effect, into the hands of a French officer.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A COWARDLY ATTACK.

A highway robbery, of which a woman was the victim, is reported from Waterford. It appears that a woman named Kavanagh, when walking from her home at Newrath, County Kilkenny, to Waterford on Friday evening, took a short cut across the Waterford golf links. On the way she met two men, who stopped her. One of them twisted her arms behind her back whilst the other searched her pockets, and seized all her money (about 30s.). The robbers were about to go when one of them observed her wedding ring and wrenched it from her finger. Both men then went towards New

It lies with our legislators to decide whether they are, or are not, strong enough to lead them to shut the door upon all relief without exception."

"I will conclude by saying that the words of the text 'WHAT GOD hath joined let not man put asunder' do not seem to me to be addressed so much to the State forbidding it to dissolve marriages after adultery as to individuals who are tempted to violate the sanctity of their marriage by unfaithfulness. It is the unfaithful spouse, it is the adulterer who puts asunder that which God hath joined together. The State only registers externally the spiritual breach which the adulterer has effected by the act of sin.

"If, then, it is to be the boast of the Free State that no citizen of the State can obtain divorce on any ground within its domain, let its citizens remember the high spiritual ideal which they must live up to, and which, with the grace of God, Christian men and women can live up to. It is not the absence of facilities for divorce which makes a clean State: that State is pure not in which scandals are tolerated, hushed up, and kept out of courts, but in which incorruptible purity prevails among men and women, unmarried as well as married."

BISHOP OF CASHEL.
LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

The Bishop of Cashel, preaching yesterday in Christ Church, Kingstown, said that they had experienced grave trials, and, being helpless so far as human aid was concerned, had thought deeply upon qualifications for Divine aid. They now saw that the chief duty of Christ's people was to bring glory to their Master by their steadfastness, courage and faith in all the experiences which they might be called to undergo.

They did not fear open persecution. But they had fear that the Government of the Free State might, under the strain of political exigencies, yield to denominational pressure and refuse liberty of conscience to other Christian churches which were essential to the unity and the progress of the country.

Unhappily they had had too much proof in this and other countries that real for the progress of denomination and zeal for the progress of Christianity did not necessarily mean the same thing. It was perfectly true that the intention to extend denominational interests might be quite sincere; but, yet, with all the experiences of the past years — dread and terrible in the extreme — they had come to the fixed and final conclusion that what was most required at the present was practice of the example of Christ. That must reveal itself in willingness to permit thought and action to every organised body of Christians.

If a Government declared, in effect, to any body of Christians: "We do not believe that your view of a sacrament, a doctrine or a state of life is in accordance with Holy Scripture," then that Government was clearly interfering with matters altogether outside its province, and the result could only be distrust and confusion. They would continue to pray that their rulers might be enabled to guide with wisdom and firmness, and with kindness might be established in the land.

Canon Pim, B.D., Rector of Christ Church, conducted the Service.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.
PETITIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS IN DUBLIN.

In the Supreme Court, Dublin, last Saturday, the Chief Justice heard petitions for the appointment of notaries, public from Mr. Charles B. W. Doyle (at Dublin and Cavan), Messrs. John R. Peart, Richard W. MacNeice, Henry B. O'Hanlon, James H. McLoughlin, James M. Seeley (at Dublin), and Mr. Martin Tierney (at Cavan).

Mr. T. S. McCann, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Hamilton and Craig), said that he appeared on behalf of the existing notaries in the Dublin district. This was the first occasion on which appointments had come up since recent constitutional changes, and there was just one matter to which he would direct attention — namely, the view of his lordship's predecessors had been that twelve or thirteen—

The Chief Justice—I have not had a predecessor.

Mr. McCann—I mean predecessors in jurisdiction over the notaries. Your lordship is probably aware that former Chancellors have considered twelve or thirteen notaries a sufficient number for the requirements of the City of Dublin.

The Chief Justice—One Lord Chancellor did express something about twelve being sufficient.

Mr. McCann—It was understood to be twelve or thirteen.

The Chief Justice—That could not bind me at all. A notary is of much greater importance now. What is the actual number of notaries in Dublin?

Mr. McCann—Eleven at the present moment.

Mr. McCann said that some of his friends were optimistic about the recent trend of notary business. The increase up to the present had not been very appreciable. The principal increase was in connection with powers of attorney to sell stock required by the Bank of England and fees in respect of deeds of indemnity and the completion of income tax repayment forms. Those fees were very small, and he did not think that they represented a large increase in business.

The Chief Justice said that he would consider all the petitions and announce his decision later.

NEWRY SHOOTING CASE.
FUNERAL OF THOMAS CARR.

The funeral of Thomas Carr, a young man who was shot in Newry on Thursday, took place yesterday afternoon to Old Chapel Cemetery. The Roman Catholic Cathedral bell was tolled as the funeral passed through the streets, and thousands of people accompanied the remains to the cemetery.

Armoured cars preceded and followed the procession and armed police were on duty at various points and in the cemetery. No attempt was made to display Republican colours. Carr's friends had been informed before the funeral that no such display would be permitted.

The clergy of the Cathedral headed the procession, and those who took part in it included the chairman, vice-chairman and members of the Urban Council. The local Sinn Feiners brought up the rear.

Preaching at the graveside from the text, "There is but a step between life and death," the Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, Adm., said that the thousands assembled around him bore eloquent testimony to the widespread sorrow and sympathy felt for the parents and friends of the deceased. Death always brought sorrow in its train, and particularly so when a young life was ended in a manner that was exceedingly tragic. The death of Thomas Carr called for plain speaking and unqualified condemnation, and the circumstances were such as to create not only horror in the minds of the people, but feelings of uncertainty and insecurity. A young man in the bloom of life, moved by an impulse that was not unnatural, trying to evade arrest by running away, without offering any violence or having the means to resist, was shot down like a criminal. If firearms could be used in such a case like that, they must only conclude that for peaceful citizens safety was becoming impossible. He made that solemn protest, not to arouse feelings of resentment, but to call attention to the existence of such disturbances in their midst. Feelings of resentment or revenge were unchristian and ungodly, and they could make their protest without harbouring them.

INQUEST OPENED.

An inquest into the death of Thomas Carr was opened in Newry last Saturday afternoon. After the jury had seen the body a solicitor said, on behalf of the deceased man's father, that he thought that nobody connected with the police should be asked to serve on the jury.

The Coroner—The jury are sworn, and they are sworn to do their duty, and I have no doubt they will.

The father gave evidence of identification, and the inquiry was adjourned until half-past four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

AMERICAN BAR.

The management of Jury's Hotel has made an innovation in Dublin in establishing an American bar, an institution associated with drinks of the extraordinary names. It is a real American bar, of the type that has become popular on the Continent and in London. It is in charge of a professional "shaker," the trans-Atlantic title of the man who produces the concoctions.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED

Bring or send reg. post. Why chance unknown firms when you can get better prices from the old-established, well-known Dublin House.

ORDEL AND CO., 29, WARING ST., DUBLIN.

GREAT RUGBY INTERNATIONAL.

[Continued from Page 5, Column 4.]

our team at any rate as near to it as accomplishing the feat as any other country has done. In a game which will be memorable for its exciting incidents, its desperately keen and vigorous play, and the excellent spirit in which it was played, Ireland fully deserved to bear the honours. It could be contended that Ireland was unlucky. So she was, for both the tries only missed conversion by a matter of feet, whereas the English attempts at goal-kicking were very far wide of the mark, and, as well, there were occasions when our team only "got other tries by narrow margins. But then there were periods of ill-luck for England too; scores were missed through occurrences which might well have been otherwise, noticeably in the very closing minutes. A draw of six points all leaves a very fair record of a game which brought out the best points of Rugby football from both teams.

"WEARING OF THE GREEN."

The crowd, estimated at about 35,000, followed by their enthusiastic encouraging cheers how much they appreciated the fine play. The King, who had been expected to attend, was not able to be present, but many notable people were on the stands, amongst those attending being Mr. MacNeill, the Irish Commissioner for the Irish Free State. Judging by the display of green favours, Ireland was strongly represented apart from the many hundreds who came over from Dublin, Belfast, and other ports.

Ireland, with her forwards living up to reputation, had so much more of the game than England in the first half that at half-time it was noticeable that whereas the English end of the field was cut up in almost every part, there was but a few footmarks in Irish territory. The Irish forwards during this half played extremely well; in fact, it was they who took the play almost continuously in English territory, but there were flaws in their game. They were not getting possession in the scrimmages sufficiently often to enable our backs to drive home the advantage gained territorially, and when they did their heeling was too slow. England scored two tries from movements started inside her own half of the field, both extremely clever tries, the result of speed and combination on the part of Locke and Smallwood, but also attributable in a degree to bad marking by the Irish half backs and centre three-quarters.

NOT THE OLD STORY.

We had seen such happenings where Irish teams were concerned before, and many were prepared to see the tale continued to the end of the piece; an Irish team doing all the attacking and the other side the scoring. There was a difference this time, however, for our eight forwards, who were being led by a new comer in G. R. Beamish, were getting together better in the tight work as the game proceeded, and not long after the second half had begun, and we saw the Irish eight not alone delight the crowd with their scrummage rushes, but settle down to give as much as they got in the scrimmaging work. Then we saw the Irish backs get a fair share of the ball, and saw them prove what we always believed that they were just as useful as attackers as the English backs. The two Irish tries had just as much merit in their achievement as those of Locke and Smallwood.

FINE PLAY.

This proper blending of the Irish forwards, though only accomplished in the second half, nearly turned what looked like defeat into an actual win. When our backs got the ball they had many clever moves, and when their defence was put to a severe test in the last few minutes of the game they showed up in this department also. In fact, some of the finest pieces of play by the Irish were in these last few minutes. Twice the Irish line was in extreme danger at a time when it would have been too late to retrieve matters, and nothing but the deadliest of tackling could have kept England from scoring. Once it was G. V. Stephenson who came across in roll after Hamilton-Wicker over when the fast Harlequin wing man was tearing for the Irish line and not many yards off it.

On the other occasion

TAGE AND SCREEN.

UBLIN PROGRAMMES.

t the Gaiety Theatre, a play entitled he Sea Urchin," by J. Hastings Turner, be performed. The production is by l Dean, and the cast is headed by Miss gy O'Neill. There will be matinées on nesday and Saturday at 2.30.

t the Theatre Royal Alexander Zass, wn as "Samson," and stated to be the rld's strongest man, will be one of the permers. His feats include breaking chains h his fingers and by the expansion of his st muscles. He will be supported by other ists.

t the Olympia Theatre, John McDonagh's ue, "Next Stop Dublin," will be permed. The leading characters are Jimmy bea and Fay Sargent. There is a strong sporting company.

t the Tivoli Theatre Mr. Tom Major will ent the musical revue, "Special Edition," mine scenes. A strong cast has been aged.

Scotch Kelly will entertain at the Queen's eatre this week. Tom Stuart, Beaucaire d Partner, jugglers; Elsie Farrell, medienne and dancer; Nan Desmond and n Tellis, comedians, will also appear.

An Comhar will perform "An Saoghal le," by L. Gogan, for the first time, in the bbey Theatre to-night, followed by "Ag airghe leis an Mbaintreach" ("The Courting the Widow Malone") and "Fear an Sceilin inn," by Piaras Beaslai.

"The Playboy of the Western World," by M. Synge, followed by George Shiel's First Aid," will be the programme at the bbey Theatre from to-morrow night. There ill be a matinée on Saturday at 2.30.

CINEMAS.

A vivid picture of the naval attack on ebrugge on St. George's Day, 1918, will e shown at the Bohemian Picture Palace his week. This film, which created so uch interest when shown in the city a rtnight ago, is one of the finest that has ver been produced, and depicts the great chievement of the Dover Patrol with a emarkable fidelity to fact.

At La Scala Cinema Theatre "The Pas- ionate Adventure" will be shown. The tory is adapted from a recently published ovel by Frank Stayton, which is based on he theory that there are two natures in very man.

A novelty in cinema programmes will be introduced at the Metropole Cinema, where incidents from the lives of the great composers will be shown. The subject of this week's film is Stephen Collins Foster, composer of "The Old Folks at Home." "It is the Law," from Hayden Talbot's novel, will also be shown

"Single Wives" will be shown at the Carlton Theatre. The leading artist is Corinne Griffith.

On the first three evenings of the week at the Princess Cinema, Rathmines, "Sporting Youth" will be shown, and on the remaining three evenings, "Anna Christie."

CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE HOUSE SHORTAGE.

The forty-eighth annual general meeting of the City and County Permanent Building Society was held on Saturday in the offices, 55 Dawson street, Dublin. Mr. T. C. McKiernan presided. A dividend was recommended at the rate of 6 p.c. per annum for the half-year ended 31st December, 1924, less income tax of 2s. 6d. in the £, amounting to £670. A balance of £257 remained to be carried to next year's accounts.

In moving the adoption of the report and accounts, the Chairman said that the amounts standing on deposit with the Society showed a slight increase, the loans advanced during the year bringing the total to the very respectable figure of over £345,000 since the formation of the Society. A slight call had been made on the reserve fund, but this had been done merely to meet the depreciation in the value of the Railway Preference Stock.

House property, he continued, was extremely variable in value, and particularly so in the type of house required by the middle classes, the sale value of such houses when vacant being out of all proportion to the sale value when occupied. In other words, vacancy or "possession on purchase" had a definite commercial value. He repretted to say that the position in this respect, while now showing a tendency to become more normal, was still most unsatisfactory. Most loan applications that they had received were from persons desirous of acquiring houses for their own occupation, and who were accordingly called upon by the vendors to pay this vacancy value. An ephemeral value of this nature was bound largely to disappear with improved housing facilities, and they could not, therefore, base their advances on the sale price of property under such conditions.

A high rate of bank interest still obtained and was a definite obstacle in the way of borrowing by the Society for the purpose of advancing in turn to borrowers. However, the position of the Society was satisfactory, and with the conservative policy adopted, the shareholders could rest assured that their interests were being well safeguarded. They felt justified in recommending a dividend of 6 p.c for the last half-year, making a full 5 p.c. for the entire year, being the same rate the Society had maintained for the past few years.

The motion, seconded by Mr. James F. Clinch, was passed unanimously.

Messrs. Parkes and McGinley, the retiring directors, were re-elected, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Dr. Wheeler.

The auditors, Messrs. W. C. Peterson and J. A. Nicholson, were also re-elected.

Mr. James F. Clinch and Mr. R. B. Gray were elected as shareholder accountants.

COTTON CONSUMPTION FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday.

The report of the Census Bureau on the domestic mill consumption of cotton for January and stocks of cotton on hand on January 31 is as follows:—

	1925.	1924.	1925.	1924.
Consumption of Lint ...	590	577	610	537
Stocks of lint in manufacturing establishments	1434	1633	1987	1661
Stocks of lint in warehouses and at compresses	3865	2966	3482	4521
Export of lint and linters	1076	546	475	476
Number of active spindles ...	33181	35340	35241	34441

(In thousands.)

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Saturday.

WHEAT opened firm and unchanged to 1¢ higher on rumours of good export inquiries, commission houses buying, covering of shorts, further advances took place owing to stocks decreasing, large seaboard clearances, bull support, and active covering of shorts. The market closed strong, 4¢ to 5¼c. up. Spot steady.

	To-day.	Prev. day
No. 2 Hard Winter spot ...	161½	178
No. 3 Hard Winter spot ...		
Futures—Opening options—	May.	July.
To-day ...	182	184½
Prev. day ...	183¾	166¼
Futures—Closing options—	May	July. Sept.
To-day ...	186¾	157½ 145¾
Prev. day ...	182	153½ 141¾

	To-day.	Same day last year.	This season.	Last season.
Receipts (W.)	239	811	435,161	276,761

(In thousands of bushels.)

CORN opened firm, ¼c. to 1c. dearer, and was higher in sympathy with the rise in wheat, also on commission houses buying, covering of shorts, reported poor quality, and support by the bull party. The market closed firm, 1¼c. to 2c. up.

	To-day.	Prev. day
Spot No. 2 mixed ...	116¾	
Futures—Opening options—	May	July
To-day ...	126¼	129¾
Prev. day ...	125¾	129¾
Futures—Closing options—	May	July. Sept.
To-day ...	128¼	129½ 129
Prev. day ...	126¾	127½ 127

	To-day.	Same day last year.	This season.	Last season.
Receipts (W.)	950	2,013	171,410	188,142

(In thousands of bushels.)

OATS firm at ¼c. to 1¼c. gain.

	May	July.	Sept.
Futures—Closing options—	54⅞	50⅜	54¼
To-day ...	54	50	53¾
Prev. day ...			

RYE—No. 2, spot, 153¾.

	May	July
Futures—Closing options—		
To-day ...	131½	127¾
Prev. day ...	130¾	125¾

PROVISIONS opened steady; but prices declined owing to expected heavy hog arrivals in the first week, and unfavourable European advices. A reaction took place, however, in sympathy with the advance in grain, also on professional support, covering of shorts, and investment buying; but the market declined under realising sales. The market closed irregular, with lard 10 to 20 points higher and ribs unchanged to 15 points down.

	Mar.	May.	July.
Lard—Closing options	15.40	15.75	16.15
To-day ...	15.30	15.60	15.95
Prev. day ...			
Ribs—Closing options—	Mar.	May.	July.
To-day ...	—	15.75	16.30
Prev. day ...		15.75	16.30

BACON steady and unaltered. Short ribbed sides (60 lbs. average), 15.55.

HOGS steady at late rates. The week's packing of hogs at Chicago totalled 188,000, compared with 210,000 last week and 189,000 in the corresponding week last year. Light hogs, 10.00 to 11.00; heavy hogs, 10.75 to 11.30.

	To-day.	Same day last year.
Receipts—Western Cities —	52,000	77,000
Chicago ...	5,000	11,000

The receipts of hogs at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since November 1, were 14,066,000, against 13,743,000 for the same period last year.

IRELAND DRAW WITH ENGLAND AT TWICKENHAM.

A General View of the Ground, showing T. Hewitt tackling Hamilton-Wickes on the touch-line.

Five minutes before the Start.

H. W. Stephenson captures Locke.

Collapse of a Scrimmage.

M. Sugden breaks away.

In this picture are Browne, Clinch, Blakiston, Bramish, Luddington, Sugden, Crichton, and Dove-Smith.

Leaving nothing to chance.

T. Hewitt clears under difficulties.

J. D. Clinch prepares for a hand-off.

IRISH MOTOR AGENTS.

PROTEST AGAINST THE TAX ON IMPORTS.

At the annual general meeting of the Irish Motor Agents' Association in Dublin Mr. R. W. Archer was elected President, and Mr. F. M. Summerfield Vice-President. Messrs. John O'Neill and J. F. Burney were elected Hon. Treasurers.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Summerfield for his services as President during the past year was passed with acclamation.

Mr. Archer, reviewing the work of the Association, remarked that the activities of the Association were becoming of more and more importance to every trader, and under the new Constitution the members would find that combined action was a powerful weapon for the defence and advancement of their interests. A great deal of the transport of the country now depended upon motor vehicles, and motor traders had a responsibility to the public as great as, if not greater than, the members of any other business or profession.

Unfortunately, both the Government and the public failed to realise the tremendous trials and difficulties which motor traders had had to endure for many years past. No other section of the community had been so severely hit by the upheaval in the country, and they felt that they were entitled to more considerate treatment from the Government. The report of the Fiscal Committee in favour of the removal of Customs duties on parts and accessories had been rejected far too lightly, and traders felt that if their recent representations on the subject showed no result when the next Budget was introduced, the Government would be continuing a burden—not merely in money, but in loss of time, inconvenience, and direct interference with the use of cars—much greater than could be borne.

"By admitting commercial vehicles free of duty, the Government admitted that motor transport was a necessity for the country, and he thought that the Government could go a step further and say that, in view of the inadequate railway system, the benefit which would come from tourist traffic, the great advantage of motor vehicles to farmers and other producers, and the benefit to the country by having a large number of young men trained every year in motor and electrical engineering—the use of motors should be encouraged rather than obstructed."

In that connection, he welcomed the improvement in the roads, but remarked that there was still great room for progress, and that the trade would give any assistance in its power to those responsible for road maintenance and road improvement.

The Chairman went on to say that a strong organisation was the remedy for most of their difficulties. They were determined that, having invested their capital and their skill and their energies in the motor business, they would not become the victims of the jobbing spirit that prevailed so largely in Ireland. Everyone who wanted to buy either a motor car or an accessory seemed to think that the trader's profit was so big that he could afford to part with a considerable portion of it. Yet, no other business was conducted on so small a margin and any trader who yielded to such pressure from his customers was heading for the Bankruptcy Court. He concluded by asking for continued loyalty towards, and support for, the principles of the Association.

Several members complained of the policy of the Government in regard to Army accounts. It was stated that many accounts relating to the troubled times were still unpaid, and in all cases where payment had been effected, most unreasonable deductions had been made. In connection with gratuities claims for compensation, it was suggested that if it was found that the Woodtenton Commission had not power to deal with them, the Government should be requested to frame new terms of reference, as compensation was long overdue.

Various other grievances affecting the trade were discussed and a combative policy agreed upon.

The following were among those present: Messrs. R. W. Archer (R. W. Archer and Co.), Dublin; F. C. Ashenhurst (Ashenhurst, Williams, and Co.), Dublin; T. W. Batey (Greystones Motor and Engineering Co., Greystones); C. Beveridge, Bray; Thomas Briggs (Briggs, Wood, Yeoward, and Burney Limited, Dublin); Thomas Burney (Briggs, Wood, Yeoward, and Burney Limited, Dublin); F. C. Campbell (Campbell's Garages, Ltd.), Dublin; Joan C. Cooney (George Cooney, Ltd.), Kells; G. E. Cooper (Cooper Bros.), Bray; S. D. Cox (Leinster Motor Works), Dublin; Christopher Darling (Darling, Ford, Dublin, Ltd.), Dublin; E. W. Dale (Chalgrave), Chry. J. Dawson (M. and J. Dawson), Maynooth; Charles Fowler (Ashford Motor Garage), Ashford; S. J. Geary (John Stafford and Son, Ltd.), Dublin; T. Gilmartin, Galway; J. Meehan (Meehan's Garage), Dunleer; Alfred Morris and Co.), Tuam; R. McCrae (Briggs and McCrae), Dublin; T. Moore, Ardee; Nolan (Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd.), Dublin; O'Gorman (O'Gorman Bros., Ltd.), Clonmel; John O'Neill (John O'Neill, Ltd.), Dublin; R. Perkins (Perrybank Engineering Works), Arklow; F. M. Peters, Moate; M. Plant (W. G. Plant and Williamson, Ltd.), Dublin; George Robinson (Crosby and Co., Ltd.), Dublin; R. J. Scallan, Dublin; H. Stevenson, Dublin; F. M. Summerfield (F. M. Summerfield, Ltd.), Dublin; P. J. Taaffe (P. Murphy, Ltd.); Drogheda; Herbert Thomson (Thompson Bros.), Wexford; Arthur Wade (Waterford); F. W. Wheeler (Cullenswood Motor Co.), Dublin; T. J. Woods, Dublin.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from:—

Messrs. Callan Transit and Development Co. (Callan); D. Crotty, Dungarvan; M. Flood, Passage; W. Green, Terrelltown; Limerick Motor Works, Limerick; P. F. Lynch, Ballybunion; Navan Engineering Works, Navan; W. O'Neill, Carlow; Poole and Co., Ltd., Dublin; and Sweeney Bros., Ballinasloe.

THE LUCAN TRAMWAY.

A correspondent, writing in reference to the passing of the Lucan tramway service, points out that the power costs of the Lucan Company, drawing from its own power station, were £6,000 in excess of the costs of power taken from the Dublin United Tramway Company's station, and suggests that, with power from the latter station, and with "through" running to the heart of the city, the income of the Company would be increased by at least £5,000 per annum. Thus, the losses of the past could be turned immediately into substantial profits, even after allowing for the necessary capital expenditure. If the Dublin United Company put a proper case before the Government "there was little or no doubt that a substantial grant would be given to combat the evil of unemployment, and, at the same time, to develop "one of the most beautiful districts to be found in any part of the Free State."

Cadbury's Chocolates

BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE		1d. & 2d. BARS
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE	MILK AND NUT MILK	2d. "
CADBURY'S MILK CHOC.	ALSO WITH NUTS ½-lb. BLOCK	1/5
BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE	ALSO WITH NUTS ½-lb. BLOCK	1/3
TRAY CHOCOLATE (MILK AND PLAIN)	Per ½ lb	9½d.
BOURNVILLE & TUDOR ASS'MTS	" "	10½d.
WARWICK & BOSTON ASS'MTS	" "	7½d.

BOURNVILLE COCOA 8d PER ½-LB PACKET 1lb-1/3 2lb-2/6

See the name CADBURY on every piece of Chocolate

BOVRIL WINTER

Bovril repels colds, chills and Influenza

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

The letters "S.B." signify a simultaneous broadcast from the station mentioned.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

2.15-2.45—Transmission to Schools. 4.0-5.0—Time (Greenwich). Music performed during afternoon tea at the Trocadero Restaurant. 5.30-6.15—Children. 7.0—Time (Big Ben). Weather and News. Prof. J. E. G. De Montmorency: "The Law of the Household." S.B. to all Stations. Local News. 7.30—Arthur Mackness (tenor), Septimus Hunt (baritone), Percy Merriman (entertainer), William Mack (humorous entertainer), George Western (pianist and entertainer), and Wireless Orchestra. 8.30—Time (Greenwich), Weather and News. S.B. to all Stations except Bournemouth. Topical Talk. Local News. 10.0—Orchestra. 10.30—Close.

CHELMSFORD (5XX)—1,600 Metres (High-Power Station).

5.30-6.15—Children. 6.40-10.30—From London.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—475 Metres.

5.30-6.30—The Station Wind Quintet; Madeline Darall (soprano), Kathleen Dorvil (dramatic recital). 6.5-6.30—Women. Marjorie Palmer (soprano). 6.30-6.45—Children. 7.0—Weather and News. Professor J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 7.30—Station Orchestra, Joseph Yates (baritone), Janet Joyce (songs at the piano), Richard Merriman (solo cornet). 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Orchestra. 10.30—Close.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—385 Metres.

5.45-6.30—Women. "6BM" Trio, Reginald S. Jones (violin), Thomas E. Illingworth ('cello), Arthur Marston (piano). Arthur Godwin (baritone). 6.30-7.30—Children. 8.30-8.45—Bulletin of the Radio Societies of Bournemouth and Districts. 9.0—Weather and News. Prof. J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 7.30-8.0—Municipal Orchestra (Sir Dan Godfrey). The Norcross Quartet. 10.0—Weather and News. Local News. 10.15—Royal Bath Hotel Dance Orchestra. 11.0—Close.

CARDIFF (5WA)—351 Metres.

2.0-2.5—Orchestra. 2.45-3.15—"5WA's" "Five O'Clocks." 5.15-6.0—Children. 7.0—Weather and News. Professor J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Other Stations' Programmes (station-veil. 11.30—Close.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—375 Metres.

3.0-3.30 and 4.0-4.30—Music. 3.0-4.0—Broadcast to Schools. 4.30-5.0—Women. Alice Reddish (soprano). 5.0-5.30—Children. 7.0—Weather and News. Prof. J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 7.30—Brice Perrine (solo violoncello), John Buckley (baritone), "2ZY" Mermaid Club. "2ZY" Orchestra. 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—"Mermaid Club," "St. Simeon Stylites," a play by F. Sladen Smith. 10.30—Close.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—400 Metres.

2.45-3.15—Lily Adams (contralto), Tom Heenan (tenor), Charles Nairn (trombone). 5.15-5.30—Children. 6.30-6.50—Farmers. 7.0—Weather and News. Professor J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 7.30—Constance Wentworth (soprano), Frederick Lake (tenor), Station Orchestra. 8.0—The "5NO" Repertory Company in the Screen Scene from "The School for Scandal." 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Orchestra. 10.30—Close.

GLASGOW (5SC)—420 Metres.

3.30-4.50—Wireless Quartet. Robert F. Johnston (tenor). 5.15-6.0—Children. 6.0-6.5—Weather for Farmers. 7.0—Weather and News. Prof. J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 7.30—Station Choir and Orchestra, Harry Brindle (bass-baritone). 9.30—Weather and News. Local News. 10.0—Concert (continued). 10.30—Close.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—315 Metres.

11.0-12.0—Concert. 3.30-4.30—Orchestra. 5.30-6.30—Children. 7.0-10.30—From London.

BELFAST (2BE)—435 Metres.

4.0-5.0—"2BE" Quartet. 5.30-6.15—Children. 6.40-6.55—Prof. R. M. Henry of Queen's University, "Our Debt to Greece and Rome." 7.0—Weather and News, from London. Professor J. E. G. De Montmorency, from London. Local News. 7.30—Station Orchestra. Belfast Radio Players, "An Hour in a Mid-Victorian Drawingroom, originated and produced by Tyrone Power. Characters: Mrs. Podbury Pannefehr, Charlotte Tedfie; Alberta (her daughter), Eva Kerr; Clara Twigg, Kathleen Porter; Colonel Tapman Toser, Arthur Malcolm; Frederick Blenkinsop, Tyrone Power; Albert Panita, T. O. Corrie. 8.30—Orchestra. Three English Dances (Roger Quilter), Celtic Rhapsody (Jenkins), Two Folk Song Idylls (founded on Folk Tunes) (G. Butterworth), Harold Holt (solo oboe); Chansonette (Hamilton Harty). Orchestra: Gavotte,

"Tele-a-Tete" (Dorlay); Rustic Dance ("Airs and Graces") (Monckton). 9.30—Weather and News, from London. Mr George Macdonald, from London. Local News. 10.0—Orchestra: Selection, from "Merrie Wives of Windsor" (Lehar); Entr'acte, "Lazy Dance" (Ring); National March, "Admirals All" (H. Bath). 10.30—Close.

IMPORTANT WIRELESS NEWS.

Every wireless enthusiast, whether beginner or "old hand," should join the Radio Correspondence Club of Great Britain. Great advantages and benefits. Information Bureau. Free advice. Send stamped envelope to-night for particulars to Secretary, Radio Club, 22 Gray's Inn road, London, W.C.1. —(Advt.)

LABOUR'S ASPIRATIONS.

MR. JOHNSON ON SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

"Some Ethical Aspects of the Labour Movement" was the subject of an address delivered last Saturday night by Mr. Thomas Johnson before the Blackrock Literary and Debating Society. Dr. J. P. Brennan, Coroner for South Co. Dublin, presided.

In the course of his address, Mr. Johnson, observing that the man without property was dependent for a livelihood on those who controlled the means, said that the position of the landless and propertyless man had been more and more aggravated by the growth of the joint stock company system, in which the relationship between the shareholder and the worker was very bad. In Ireland they were "parcelling out" land under a system of peasant proprietorship, and leaving four or five hundred thousand people without any hope whatever of that access to the land which was the ultimate security of a livelihood. In their case what was going to be substituted for that personal access to the land? he asked.

He suggested that where they had, as a matter of social benevolence, arranged that the land should be divided among those who worked on the land there remained responsibility on the community to obtain security of livelihood for the landless people. It was a social responsibility which the Labour movement was trying to make the community realise.

Shops Act inspectors' wives are to be employed in detecting Buckinghamshire tradesmen who sell goods after hours.

SCIENTIST'S VIEWS ON HAIR GROWTH.

What Lovely Women Have Long Known.

A lady reader who had lost much of her hair and was distressed by the poor condition of what remained, was discussing the matter with a scientist friend of her husband's. He said there was only one satisfactory hair grower, and that was a spirituous lotion known everywhere as Lavona Hair Tonic. This lotion, said the scientist, not only grows hair, but it often grows it more fine and beautiful than the original. Further, the hair has no tendency to be greasy, and takes on a delightfully natural wave that in itself is a marvellous feature. Lavona Hair Tonic contains a secret ingredient that corrects hair-cell nutrition, banishes greyness by re-energising the colour glands, and creates growth by removing the deep-seated clogging matter. Lavona Hair Tonic is sold by all good chemists at 2s. 11d. a package, including a printed guarantee and a free shampoo.

£100

Free of Income Tax

Will be paid for the best constructive criticism of the proposal—

"That from and at the date of the next Budget Saorstat Income Tax earned in Ireland by all persons wheresoever resident shall be abolished."

FULL PARTICULARS LATER.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

LINCOLN HORSES.

REES ON SILVO'S PROSPECTS.

LIMBER DANCER FAILS.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Sunday Night.

Many people were shocked yesterday to hear of the death on Friday night, following an operation, of Major Frank Scott-Murray, who has been a personality in racing circles for some years, and always had a few horses with his great friend, E. D. Gwilt, at Lane-bourn. The well-known chaser, Gerald L., was the best that ever carried his colours, but, although he only had him on lease from Mr. D. O'M. Leahy, the horse was entered in his name in the Grand National, and the nomination, of course, becomes void, as do all the other engagements made for him in steeplechases which have closed, and practically all the best races for the rest of the season have now closed. Major Scott-Murray, who was originally in the Oxon and Bucks Light Infantry, was for a considerable time during the war doing duty with a battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He will be a great deal missed by his considerable number of friends, and by none more so than his trainer.

We finished yesterday the dullest, stalest and most unprofitable week of the present National Hunt season, and there is at the moment a heavy feeling of languor over all the world of racing. No attempt is being made to create a market over either the Lincolnshire Handicap or the Grand National, and it can be said with every show of truth that ante-post betting is to all intents and purposes a dead letter in this country. Nor is there likely to be much done during the coming weeks, for the vast volume of rain that has been falling during the past week has greatly retarded training operations.

A week ago it seemed that a spell of fine weather had set in, the going was good throughout the country, and trainers were just about to begin to break off cantering and put their horses wanted for spring engagements into strong work. Such a course has been out of the question during the past week, and in practically every part of the country the gallops are waterlogged. The time is now growing very short, for it is only five weeks from to-morrow until the opening of the flat racing season, and the continuance of the present conditions for another fortnight would play havoc with the Lincoln Race.

DAWSON CITY AND THE LINCOLN.

It is stated that Dawson City is an unlikely runner for the Lincoln Handicap. I never for a moment expected that a serious attempt would be made to win with this Irish colt. In putting him in with 8st. 7lb. alongside Tapin the handicapper seemed to be rating him above any form that he had shown him to be on English soil. That, however, seems, indeed, that there will be very few runners in the Lincoln carrying 8st. or more, and it is at the moment hard to name a horse in the race who can be accurately described as a live candidate.

There is no encouragement to support Mignault, although I am inclined to discount the adverse stories about him. Tapin's hobby may net be very serious, but the horse has done next to no work. The English Press is daily casting up tips for one or other of the horses trained in France. One day we are told that Golden Bluse is a certainty, another day it is Black Prince from the Sir Gallahad stable; that has been concealed under the little thimble. Our French correspondents in several newspapers are having a merry time flatly contradicting each other about the intentions regarding the French-trained horses.

It is quite possible that Jarvie, in the course of the next weeks, will become one whose chance is seriously regarded. It is suggested that he may be ridden by Beary, and the Lincoln mile may just be within the compass of the five-year-old. So far as work is possible at all at Newmarket, Grand Day seems to be doing more than anything else in the race there, and it would seem as if a serious effort is being made to get this well-handicapped four-year-old ready for the race.

The Grand National seems to be hanging five almost as much as the Lincoln, and the abandonment of the Lingfield Meeting yesterday afternoon was a serious blow to me had been looking to the Troytown Steeplechase to provide a very interesting sort of trial for the Aintree event. I notice that F. B. Rees, who may ride Silvo in the Grand National, has been riding this morning in a very laudatory strain about Sir Edward Edgar's horse.

"There is not a horse in the race," he says, "that I can quite compare with Silvo. Only at Gatwick last Wednesday week did I realise what a really big horse he was, and even then only when I had been helped up into the saddle." "I found that it was necessary to let my stirrup irons down two holes before getting my legs well set round his surprisingly wide back and thickness of girth. I feel he has never been the horse he is these days, and I could have bubbled over with genuine enthusiasm when he intimated me to such a comfortable success .n a race which constituted the first serious stage of his National preparation."

I keep thinking of the weight he will have to shoulder. It will be a mighty effort. Yet the more one knows of the horse the stronger becomes one's faith in his ability to put up a great show. He is not a horse to know quickly, and, as I think, no one has done. Goswell did undoubtedly put up a splendid performance last March in getting him round with no more knowledge than he gathered from canter on the flat on the morning of the race.

SILVO'S NEXT APPEARANCE

Silvo has no engagements this week, and it is doubtful whether we shall see him more than once or so in public before the Grand National. In the National Trial Steeplechase at Gatwick on Friday week next Silvo has been given 12st. 10lb., and has to concede more weight away all round than in the National.

Recently published handicaps flatter Mrs. Croft's candidate, Max, enormously. In the National Hunt Handicap Steeplechase, run over 3½ miles at Cheltenham on March 12, Max has been given 12st. 3lb., or 4lb. more than his stable companion, Clonsheever. As compared with this Cheltenham race Max has a pull in the weights in the National, as against 2olb. with Winnall, 19lb. with Old Tay Bridge, 16lb. with Taffytus, 11lb. with Rathcore, 10lb. each with Super Man and Royal Chancellor, 8lb. with Eureka II., and 5lb. with Ballinode. Whenever Mr. Rowland Leigh, who makes the handicap at Cheltenham, looks at Mr. Topham's Grand National weights he must be greatly impressed with the chance of Max at Liverpool, for he himself has apparently a very high opinion of the horse.

Although Mr. Leigh's estimate of the horse may be a little exalted, there is no doubt that Max is an uncommonly well-bred Liverpool race, especially as he has got the course. It recalls the 3st. Keep Cool, who won the Grand Alfred Steeplechase at Manchester the other day, so remarkably well in the National with 12st. 7lb., a very great weight on the handicap. His owner, Mr. Mildwood, who owns a share in Silvo, at any rate, is determined to run that horse.

DOUBLE CHANCE WINS AT HAYDOCK.

A National candidate in Double Chance won the St. Valentine's Steeplechase at Haydock Park yesterday, leading Anchimrosie by a length. Although Double Chance has been running well all the season, no handicapper seems yet to have got to the bottom of him, for yesterday saw his fifth successive victory. He is a wonderfully clever jumper, as he becomes a horse who was hunted with the Fitzwilliam for a couple of seasons, and he always seems to be able to find that extra bit of pace to get him there at the finish of a race. He is in the Grand National at 12st. 9lb., and will be allowed to take his chance.

The racing at Haydock was again of a moderate character, the going being terribly heavy, and fields were again small. The Irish jockey, Canty, being human, can hardly be entertaining the kindliest of feelings for his fellow-countryman, C. Donnelly. At Manchester yesterday and the horse started a hot favourite, Donnelly got up on Fruscino to beat him by a short head. Yesterday in the Ashton Hurdle Canty again rode Limber Dancer, and this time odds were laid on his Dancer, and this time odds were laid on his mount. Came Donnelly again to beat him by a head on Holy War in a great race, in which Canty just failed to get up. Limber Dancer has been a shockingly unfortunate horse in his appearances in England this winter. Holy War is an Irish-bred horse by Jaggersnaut, who at one time was thought likely to win a good race on the flat.

Odds of 7 to 1 were laid on Dudley in the National Hunt Flat Race, and this marvelously versatile horse won in a canter from Corney Grain. Mr. C. R. Baron, the owner of Arravale, rode his own horse here, but he came in last. In the St. Helen's Steeplechase a craze broke out for Coulthwaite's candidate, Corlach, and odds were actually laid on the novice, but he lost his jockey at the water, and then Eagle's Tail went on to win by three-parts of a length from Jump for Joy.

DALLYMACKORY is engaged in the Coventry Handicap Steeplechase to-morrow afternoon at Birmingham, where, it is stated, that there is no chance of the floods interfering with the racing. If he is started he should win. In his absence the race may go to MR. MADCAP. ISLE OF WIGHT may win the Yardley Hurdle Handicap, and CHECKTAKER looks the best in the Graveley Maiden Hurdle.

GAULTER MOSS.

HAYDOCK PARK RESULTS.

2.0—ASHTON HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 180 sovs. Second 40 sovs. 3 m.

Captain A. Arthur's b. h. HOLY WAR, by Juggernaut—Chivalry, 6, 10-5 ..... C. Donnelly 1
Mr. F. Burke's LIMBER DANCER, 6, 11-1 ..... J. Canty 2
Mr. A. Blake's WISE PRINCE, a, 10-6 ..... Mr. R. Blake 3

Also ran—Quilp (C. Johnson), Ireland Green (R. Lyall), Familiarity (J. Boswell), Bethanian (Watkinson), Medallion (A. Waudby), Pablo (J. Paxton). Off 3.0 (Winner trained by Blenk.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—7 to 4 on Limber Dancer, 6 to 1 agst. Quilp, 7 to 1 each HOLY WAR and Wise Prince, 8 to 1 Pablo, 10 to 1 Ireland Green, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life"—15 to 8 on Limber Dancer, 6 to 1 agst. Quilp, 7 to 1 HOLY WAR, 8 to 1 each Wise Prince and Pablo, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by a head; a bad third. Pablo was fourth and Bethanian last. Quilp fell at the last hurdle and broke his back.

2.35—SATURDAY SELLING HANDICAP 'CHASE of 120 sovs. Second 20 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. N. Roberts's b. g. MASTER MACREE, by Neleager—Gra-ma-Cree, a, 10-0 ..... C. Johnson 1
Major Dewhurst's ROMAN HACKLE, a, 11-7 ..... Mr. C. Dewhurst 2
Mr. T. Taaffe's MERRY CHAP, a, 11-2 ..... T. Taaffe 3

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Also ran—Dublin James (W. Parvin), Yeoman (E. McMorran), Arva Bridge (E. Foster), Hermancies (A. Waudby), Captain (J. Kay). Off 2.51. (Winner trained by Roberts.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—7 to 4 agst. Captain, 5 to 1 each Roman Hackle, Merry Chap, and Uncle James, 6 to 1 MASTER MACREE, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Life"—7 to 4 agst. Captain, 5 to 1 Merry Chap, 6 to 1 each MASTER MACREE, Roman Hackle and Uncle James, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; four lengths. Captain was the only other to finish.

There was no bid for the winner.

3.0—ST. VALENTINE'S HANDICAP 'CHASE of 250 sovs. Second 50 sovs. 3m.

Mr. D. Gould's ch. g. DOUBLE CHANCE, by Rol Herodo or Day Comet—Keilah, a, 12-5 ..... T. Leader 1
Mr. K. Leanos's AUCHINROSSIE, a, 11-3 ..... E. Foster 2
Mr. C. R. Baron's MARSIN, a, 11-7 ..... Armstrong 3

Also ran—Palm Ring (Mr. P. Dennis), Some Dancer (W. Hammett), How Nice (C. Donnelly), Veloce Filli (A. Waudby), Hero (R. Lyall). Off 3.0. (Winner trained by F. Archer.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—2 to 1 agst. DOUBLE CHANCE, 7 to 4 Anchimrosie, 7 to 1 Some Dancer, 8 to 1 Marsin, 10 to 1 Palm Ring, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Life"—7 to 4 agst. DOUBLE CHANCE, 2 to 1 Anchimrosie, 8 to 1 each Some Dancer and Marsin, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by a length; a bad third. Some Dancer was fourth and How Nice last.

3.35—FARM SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. E. F. Davis's ch. g. BUCKET, by Backsteel—Velaret, a, 11-7 ..... F. Cronoy 1
Mr. Lorry's JOHN JACK, a, 10-7 ..... E. Foster 2
Off 3.30. (Winner trained by J. F. Davis.)

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle "—7 to 1 on BUCKET.

"Sporting Life"—7 to 1 on BUCKET.

Won by eight lengths; six lengths. Arravale was last.

BETTING FORECAST.

BIRMINGHAM.

1.30 Race—6 to 4 agst. Have a Care, 11 to 4 Golden Fleece, 7 to 2 Golden Victory, 5 to 1 Providence, 6 to 1 Fleecy Wave, 7 to 1 Newtown Wonder, 8 to 1 any other.

2.0 Race—5 to 4 agst. Brandy Snap, 9 to 2 Wee Mon, 7 to 1 Rosemary, 8 to 1 each Dundonald and Warwick, 10 to 1 each Drinkless and Croissant D'Or, 100 to 8 any other.

2.30 Race—7 to 2 agst. Snapper, 4 to 1 Condor, 6 to 2 Rathbrin, 7 to 2 Anchimrosie, 7 to 1 each Denikin and Good Points, 8 to 1 Lady Alvey, 10 to 1 each Foxfoot and Murky Past, 100 to 8 any other.

3.0 Race—5 to 1 agst. Laughlen, 7 to 2 Isle of Wight, 9 to 2 Kinnaird, 6 to 1 Barcedo, 7 to 1 each Golden and Dark David, 8 to 1 Belgian Boy, 10 to 1 each Maurice Gillois, 100 to 8 Herne the Hunter, 100 to 7 any other.

3.30 Race—5 to 2 agst. Ballymacrory, 7 to 2 Mr. Madcap, 9 to 2 General Advance, 5 to 1 Ground Scout, 7 to 1 each Jargoon and Predial, 8 to 1 Guidance, 10 to 1 any other.

4.0 Race—4 to 6 agst. Laccock, 3 to 1 Checktaker, 4 to 1 George Drake, 5 to 1 Onega, 7 to 1 Argentine, 8 to 1 each Gabrielle and Noir, 10 to 1 each Drumkirk and Pomme de Guerre, 100 to 7 any other.

KILDARE AND NATIONAL HUNT (PUNCHESTOWN) RACES,

APRIL 28th and 29th.

The following Races Close on WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 18th, with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume street, Dublin :—

FIRST DAY.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S PLATE of 400 sovs. An open handicap. Three miles.

DAGOBERT CUP, value 200 sovs. For four and five years only. Two miles.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CUP, value 200 sovs., with 200 sovs added. Weight for age steeplechase. For horses the property of officers on full pay in the Regular Army or any of the recognised Armies, Navies or Air Forces of the world. Three miles.

TICKELL PLATE of 200 sovs., value 100 sovs., with 100 sovs added. For horses the property of farmers or tradesmen residing in, and carrying on business within the Kildare Hunting District. Two miles.

SECOND DAY.

CONYNGHAM CUP, value 400 sovs. (in specie). Weight for age. Four miles.

LA TOUCHE MEMORIAL CUP, with 400 sovs. (in specie) added. Four miles and a quarter.

KILDARE HUNT PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap. Three miles.

DOWNSHIRE PLATE of 200 sovs. Weight for age. Three miles and a quarter.

BISHOPSCOURT CUP, value 100 gns., with 130 sovs. (in specie) added. For half-bred horses the bona-fide and unconditional property of farmers qualifying as such in the Kildare Hunting District. Three miles.

THE LADIES' CUP, value 100 sovs., with 200 sovs. added. Three miles.

Carriage of Horses and Attendants.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Horses will be conveyed over the principal Irish railway lines at a reduced rate on the forward journey, on production of a special Horse Certificate at time of booking. One Groom in charge of each horse will be conveyed free to and from the meeting, on production of a special indemnity form, which must be signed by the owner or trainer, and also by the persons in charge of each horse.—(Advt.)

BIRMINGHAM

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

The popularity of the Birmingham enclosure with owners has long been an established fact, and as a model for "park" steeplechasing the Bromford Bridge line of country can scarcely be improved upon; hence it is that entries for the races here, both in summer and winter, are frequently prolific. Indeed in the case of the Graveley Hurdle Race in to-day's programme the surplus subscriptions will enable the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovs. to the 98 sovs. of the winner. The chief event to-day will be the Yardley Hurdle Handicap. Although Spinney Hill accepted with 11st. 13lb., I consider him over-weighted with the raising of the weights 5lb. Maurice Gillois may improve upon his Manchester form when, under a big weight, he was well backed to give 22lb. to Merrily. Golden will probably be seen to better advantage here than at Castle Irwell, and this may be the race selected for Lenglen, who only lost the race won by Ormonde (give 4lb.) after an objection on the ground of interference. On the score of class alone Isle of Wight may outpoint whatever runs, should it be decided to exploit the Nottingham winner. In his absence I should stand Lenglen. Selections :—

Sutton Steeplechase—Fleecy Wave.
Small Heath Hurdle—Brandy Snap or Nonentity.
Harborne Steeplechase—Good Points.
Yardley Hurdle—Isle of Wight.*
Coventry Steeplechase—Ballymacrory.
Graveley Hurdle—Cyrus ; if absent, His Lordship.
DOUBLE—Isle of Wight and Ballymacrory.

1.30—SUTTON SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Winner to be sold for £60. Second receives 5 sovs. 2m.

	Age st. lb.
HAVE A CARE (Major D. M. Methven) ..... Powell a	12 5
PROVIDENCE (Mr. E. H. Tattersall) ..... G. Poole a	12 3
GOLDEN VICTORY (Mr. G. S. L. White-law) ..... Hammond a	12 5

(The above have arrived.)

FORTY-TWO (Mr. Hobden) ..... Keel a	12 5
UNCLE JAMES (Major D. M. Methven) ..... Powell a	12 5
GOLDEN FLEECE (Mr. W. Parrish) ..... H. Harrison a	12 3
HEATHENCOTE (Mr. R. Payne). R. Payne a	12 5
BOMAN HACKLE (Mrs. Jarmay) ..... Private a	12 5
L'AFRICAIN (Lord Vivian). Ferguson a	12 5
NEWTOWN WONDER (Mr. R. Brogan) ..... Chamberlain a	12 5
BFLEM (Mr. R. Gubbins) ..... Private a	12 1
MASTER MACREE (Mr. W. E. Jones) ..... Dreary a	12 1
GLENGARRY II. (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown a	12 1
FLEECY WAVE (Mr. J. Brown). W. Payne a	12 5

2.0—SMALL HEATH SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Winner to be sold for 50 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 2 m.

	Age st. lb.
NONENTITY (Mr. C. M. Methven). Powell a	12 0
CROISSANT D'OR (Mr. A. E. Hesketh) ..... Bissill a	11 6
EARLY BIRD (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Newey a	11 6
REPAID (Mr. W. Needham) ..... Saxby a	11 6
WEE MON (Mr. J. Bayliss) ..... Sheldon a	11 6
WARRIOR (Mr. C. Piggott) ..... C. Piggott a	10

(Scratch horse has arrived.)

FAUGH BEFORE (Mr. J. Holmes) ..... D. Harrison a	12 2
GOLD LABEL (Mr. R. Sheehan) ..... Private a	12 2
DUNDONALD (Mr. L. Oppenheim) ..... Barthropp a	12 2
SALE TICKET (Mr. L. F. Fattorini) ..... Pollock a	12 1
MUNSTER'S PRIDE (7lb. ex.) (Mr. L. Oppenheim) ..... Barthropp a	12 1
WEE MON (Mr. J. Bayliss) ..... Sheldon a	12 1
WARRIOR (Mr. C. Piggott) ..... Bissill a	11 13
BUFFOON (7lb. ex.) (Mr. Burkill) ..... Private a	11 12
THE CUBAN (Mr. J. A. Campbell) ..... Romson a	11 10
GRENOBLE (Mr. G. E. Strong) ..... Boucher	6 11 8
BLUE BRIDGE (Major S. J. Green) ..... Hedges a	11 7
GLOWANNA (Sir G. Abercrombie). Jackson a	11 5
ROSEMARY (Mr. W. Webster). McCormack a	11 5
JACK ROLAND (Mr. A. E. Hesketh) ..... Drury a	11 5
R.H.R. (Mr. A. Adams) ..... Bellersby a	11 5
BRANDY SNAP (Mr. W. Parrish) (7lb. ex.) ..... MacColl a	11 4
FERDIA (Miss Compton) ..... Bissill a	11 2
CASHLIE (Mr. Willis) ..... De Winton a	11 1
SUENASSERTE (Mr. G. W. Hands). Saxby a	11 1
WATERFORD GLASS II. (Mr. H. Shedden ..... Bissill a	10 13
BALSCELL (Miss T. Coulman) ..... Hedges	5 10 12
BACHELOR'S HEATHER (Mr. B. Bayliss) ..... Hare a	10 10
BRILLE NOIRE (Mr. F. J. Benson) ..... G. Piggott a	10 9
MUSCADIN (Maj. T. F. Cavan) ..... Kelleway	10 9
HONEST JOHN (Mr. H. W. Cox) ..... Private a	10 9
GOLDEN DAISY (Mr. W. J. Bellerby) ..... Bellerby a	10 6
KAT; HARDCASTLE (Mr. F. Plummer) ..... Bellerby a	10 6
CHINESE PENNY (Mr. A. G. Scott) ..... J. Scott	5 10 5
SPINEL (Mr. C. S. Clarke). Hastings	5 10 5
DUSK (Mr. W. Bullock) ..... Bullock	6 10 5
DRINK-LESS (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown	6 10 4
LITTLE DORRIT (Mr. R. Irish) ..... J. Brown	6 10 4
ACE OF DIAMONDS (Mr. A. Gibson) ..... Shedden	6 10 1
ARVAKUR (Mr. C. Beard) ..... Orbell a	10 1
GRAMOPHONE (Mr. E. W. Merrell) ..... W. Payne	6 10 0
LITTLE MILFORD (Mr. D. H. Thomas) ..... D. Harrison a	10 0
MADURO (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... Scudamore a	10 0
JACK SHEPPARD (Mr. A. J. Chamberlain) ..... Chamberlain a	10 0

2.30—SHELDON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 300 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 3 m.

	Age st. lb.
LADY ALVEY (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... R. Payne a	12 4
VANESSA (Mr. R. Berby) ..... Berby a	10 11
GAY LOCHINVAR (Mr. G. E. Gotson) ..... R. Gordon a	10 10
MURKY PAST (Mr. E. Osborn) J. Lyall	6 10 9
FOXFOOT (Mr. T. Lacock) ..... Coulthwaite a	10 5

(The above have arrived.)

ARIPEN (Sir Keith Fraser) ..... Fraser a	12 7
POTHEEN (Lord Londesborough (12lb. ex.) ..... Smallwood a	12 3
GOOD POINTS (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... Brown a	12 2
ST. BERNARD (Mrs. N. Brewer) ..... Butchers a	12 0
DENIKIN (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..... Price a	12 0
DARRACQ (Major F. R. Samson) (12lb. ex.) ..... Woodland a	11 13
SNAPPER (Mr. W. Murray) ..... Dougal a	11 13
ROUSHAM (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... D. Harrison a	11 8
CATAMARAN (Capt. A. E. Cramer) ..... W. Payne a	11 7
AUCHINROSSIE (Mr. Kincaid Lennox) ..... Stokes a	11 6
PENGUIN (Mr. F. G. Pease) ..... Pease	11 5
STAR OF POLAND (Capt. A. Stein) ..... E. Doyle	6 11 4
TICKELL-KILDARE (to be confined to the Rat. ..... Hatt a	11 2
SWIVEL (Mr. David Faber) ..... Hatt a	11 2
THE COINER (Mr. A. P. Boggis) ..... H. Harrison a	11 2
CONDOR (Capt. R. T. Stanyforth) ..... Woodland a	11 2
BRUTUS III. (Mr. G. P. Sanday) Sanday a	11 0
RATHLUCK (Lord Londesborough) ..... Bissill a	10 13
JONQUIL (Mr. A. Bostall, jun.) ..... Orbell a	10 10
SILVER SOMME (Mr. J. Hutton) ..... H. Poole a	10 6
STONEVALE (Capt. P. Astley) ..... Withington a	10 5
JAMES PIGG (Mr. J. W. Corrigan) ..... T. Leader a	10 3
KIRKWHELPINGTON (Count Dandino di Frasso) ..... Hastings a	10 2
KAREL (Mr. G. F. Baton) ..... Willett	6 10 2
TIT WILLOW III. (Mr. C. H. S. Pitcher) ..... Private a	10 1
CASTLEPIN (Sir A. Weigall) ..... Westmorland a	10 0
SOMEDAY (Capt. R. M. Thompson) ..... Thompson a	10 0

3.0—YARDLEY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 300 sovs. Second receives 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
BARCELL (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..... Harrington	6 12 12
KINNAIRD (Mr. Eric Platt) F. Hartigan	6 11 12
ROCK ARROW (Sir Francis Price) ..... Bennett	6 11 11
LENGLEN (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Newey	6 11 11
SOCRATES (Mr. A. D. McIntire) ..... H. Harrison	4 11 10
BELGIAN BOY (Mr. L. Oppenheim) ..... Barthropp	6 10 11

(The above have arrived.)

SPINNEY HILL (Mr. C. Barlow) ..... G. Read	6 12 7
MAURICE GILLOIS (Mr. J. A. Cass) ..... M. Dawson a	12
CELESTIAL (Sir R. W. B. Jardine) ..... Coulthwaite a	12 1
HERNE THE HUNTER ((Major H. A. Kernher) ..... Weatherill	6 12 1
GOLDEN (Mr. A. Bostall, jun.) ..... Riggs	4 11 13
ISLE OF WIGHT (Mr. R. Wyndham) ..... W. Payne	6 11 11
PHAROAH (Miss T. Coulman) ..... Hedges	6 11 11
HONEYCOMB (Mr. H. Tait) McCormack a	11 6
DARK DAVID (Mr. C. M. Hennessey) ..... McKenna	5 11 2
ROSSCOMB (Mrs. A. E. Sanders) McKie	5 10 13
POMMEL (Mr. G. E. Strong) ....Hedges	6 10 9

3.30—COVENTRY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 3 m.

	Age st. lb.
MR. MADCAP (Mrs. C. Jones) ....Newey a	12 1
POLYNIA (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) Newey	6 11 1
GUIDANCE (Mr. O. W. Rayner) ..Esse	6 11 0

(The above have arrived.)

WEST COUNTRYMAN (Sir R. W. B. Jardine) ..... Coulthwaite a	12 7
GANKEY (Mr. J. Holmes) ...D. Harrison a	12 6
HAIRPIN V (Mr. Sandey) ..... Sandey a	12 6
WILD TIMES (Mrs. Crichton) ..... H. A. Brown a	12 1
ZENON (Mr. F. R. Thompson) Thompson a	11 15
GOOD POINTS (Mr. W. Filmer-Sankey) ..... H. A. Brown a	11 9
BALLYMACRORY (Mr. R. C. Rose) ..... E. Moss a	11 8
GLANMORE (Lord Edsam) ...McDougal	5 11 3
GOLDEN ASHE (Mr. H. B. Kenny) ..... Hastings a	11 2
INDIAN GYPSY (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... R. Payne	6 11 2
PRINCE ARDENT (Mr. E. A. Longworth) ..... R. Doyle	6 11 1
APPLE PIE (Sir E. Wills) ...De Winton	6 10 13
GENERAL ADVANCE (Major A. Huntington) ..... Withington	5 10 13
LITTLE MAJOR (Major H. A. Wetherby) ..... Weatherill	6 10 12
PREDIAL (Mr. P. Goodman) .....Larkin	6 10 12
RACKDENE (Mr. E. A. V. Stanley) ..... Hastings	5 10 11
GROUND SCOUT (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown	6 10 11
DRUMREE (Mrs. Sandey) ..... Sandey	4 10 9
FRENCH LEAVE (Mr. A. C. Halford) ..... H. Law	6 10 8
JARGOON (Mr. L. Oppenheim) Barthropp	6 10 8
LADY BELGIAN (Mrs. K. Fenwick) ..... Westmorland	6 10 8
HOW NICE (Miss P. Jones) .....Wells	4 10 5
FUGO (Mr. T. Davidson) .....Hastings	4 10 4
JOLLY HAMPTON (Colonel E. L. Rickman) ..... W. Payne	5 10 4
THE GOSLING (Mrs. H. D. Baxter) ..... Baxter	5 10 3
LOCHAR (Mrs. E. Cecil-Wright) ...Bunn	4 10 2
FAIR VIEW (Mr. J. W. Wood) ....Stanley	4 10 1
ICEMOUNT (Mrs. Leslie's agt.) Scott	4 10 1
CRUISER OF BATTON (Mr. H. Bexley) ..... Bexley	4 10 0
THE LOUT (Mr. S. Moore) .....Private	6 10 0
GAY BOSS (Mr. T. L. Walker). Hastings	4 10 0
MUSQUILL (Mr. Wm. Dale) ....Lane	4 10 0
GRANPAU (Lady Westmorland) ..... Westmorland	4 10 10
HARRISIT (Mr. Whitborn) Westmorland	4 10 10
CLAROBIE (Sir E. Wills) ...De Winton	4 10 10
ARVAKUR (Mr. C. Beard) ..... Orbell	4 10 5
JACKEROO (Mr. Eaton) ..... Willett	4 10 5
PICADORS (Mrs. Hollins) ..... Payne	4 10 5
ROCK STORE (Mr. Ransom) ....Bisson	4 10 5

4.0—GRAVELEY MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. For maiden at closing. Second receives 10 sovs. 2 m.

	Age. st. lb.
CORAKON (Major Barrett) .....Barrett a	11 10
GABRIELLE (Mr. J. W. Harris) ..... G. Poole	5 11 8
DRUMKIRK (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... R. Payne	5 11 1
HIS LORDSHIP (Mr. F. N. Ault) ..... Newey a	4 10 10
AEROSTAB (Mr. C. Green) C. Pigott a	4 10 10
CHECKTAKER (Mr. Holford Harrison) ..... H. Hamilton a	4 10 10
RUSHLIGHT (Mr. F. C. J. Hillman) ..... Private a	4 10 10
FIDDLE PIN (Mr. H. J. Joel). Barrett a	4 10 10
POMME-DE-GUERRE (Mrs. Russell) ..... Leader a	4 10 10
ANCHORITE (Mr. Smith) ..... Rimmell a	4 10 10
GIBUS (Mr. H. Fogg) ..... H. Hartigan a	4 10 5

(The above have arrived.)

GEORGE DRAKE (Mr. J. Graeme Thomson) ..... F. A. Brown a	12 6
NOIR (Lady Bix Wernher) .....Weatherill	5 12 2
LACOCK (Francis Price) .....Bennett	5 12 2
MARK ANTHONY II. (Mr. H. Abrahams) ..... G. Poole	5 11 11
FIRE WATER (Sir George Abercrombie) ..... Jackson	6 11 10
MAGIC ROD (Mr. H. J. Delmege)...Lobb	4 11 10
RAGOUT (Mr. A. R. Firkin) .....Read	4 11 10
SWEET CLEMATIS (Sir Lycett Green) ..... Hammett	6 11 10
RARE'LIA (Mr. G. W. Hands) .....Saxby	6 11 10
GOLF (Mr. T. M. Lofthouse) .....Roberts	5 11 10
GUIDANCE (Mr. O. W. Rayner) ..Esse	6 11 0
ORPI (Mr. H. D. Bazley) .....Bazley	5 11 10
MOUND GAMBLE (Major Sneyd) ..Sneyd	4 11 10
GRENOBLE (Mr. G. E. Strong) ....Boucher	6 11 8
KNOCK BRACK (Capt. R. M. Thompson) ..... Thompson	5 11 10
WIND SWEPT (Mr. J. Ramsden) .....Gore	5 11 6
MACHALL (Mrs. M. Roberts) .....Saxby	5 11 6
WARRIOR (Mr. C. Piggott) ..... Bissill	6 11 6
KING OF CLUBS (Mr. W. J. Bellerby) ..... Bellerby	5 11 5
GOLDSMITH (Mrs. N. Brownlee) ...Higgs	4 11 5
FLOWN AWAY (Lt.-Col. M. Benson) ..... H. A. Brown	4 11 4
FAITH OLIVER (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... D. Harrison	5 11 6
TINET (Mr. Hobden) ..... Lane	5 11 6
MINIVER (Mr. C. Parry) .....G. Read	6 11 6
ROYAL ORE (Mr. J. Campbell) ..... H. Harrison	4 10 10
SECOND CROP (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... D. Harrison	4 10 6
MELLERAY'S BELLE (Mr. W. Wilson) ..... Private	6 11 0
ST. PIERRE (Mr. R. C. Hogg) ..... Anthony	6 11 6
WILOSE IZZY (Mr. C. M. Methven) ..... Powell	6 11 5
SILENT DOON (Mr. D. Power) ...Lahy	5 11 1
CAUCHEMAR (Mrs. Cecil) ..... Bullock	5 11 0
CROSS HANDS (Ld Westmorland) ..... Westmorland	5 11 1
GREAT SPAN (Mr. M. D. Bird) ..... Private	4 10 10
ROYAL ORE (Mr. J. Campbell) ..... H. Harrison	4 10 10
ARGENTINE (Mr. E. Bates) .....Powell	4 10 10
MAHJONGG (Mr. J. Bayliss) ..Sheldon	4 10 10
PLAITH MOR (Mr. H. J. Brueton) ..... Pergott	4 10 10
COAT OF ARMS (Mrs. E. Cecil Wright) ..... Saville	4 10 10
EXCLAMATION (Mr. H. G. Clegg) ..... A. Brown	4 10 10
NAPTHA (Mr. T. Coulthwaite) ..... Coulthwaite	4 10 10
GRAND APPLAUSE (Mr. H. F. S. Eyre) ..... Private	4 10 10
JUDGE (Mr. T. F. Cavan) ..... Tom	4 10 10
TURSION (Mr. F. P. Finn) ..... Tom	4 10 10
HOLY (Mr. Thos. Dale) .....Lane	4 10 10
PREFACE (Mr. J. Holmes). D. Harrison	4 10 10
TRUTHFUL JAMES (Mr. Lee-Miller) ..... Powell	4 10 10
DUPLICATE (Mrs. McDougal) McDougal	4 10 10
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GAELIC GAMES.

O'TOOLE'S HARD PRESSED.

(BY PAT'O.)

Not for many years has brighter football been played at Parnell Park, nor a finish more brimful of excitement. The reformed Collegians had sprung a surprise on a strong St. Mary's team recently, and steady training enabled them to field a fit and confident team against O'Toole's in yesterday's Senior League game. The champions were at the head of the league—two points only down—their nearest rivals, the St. Mary's were four points in arrear. So O'Toole defeat yesterday would ensure another final game against the Mary's, whilst the odd scoring of a point or two made the league safe for O'Toole's. St. Laurence's were taking no risks as a result; they fielded their very strongest team and went out to win from the first whistle.

Nationals were short of Burke, Doherty and Smith, but capable understudies had been found. A strong wind favoured O'Toole's when the game started in dismal weather. The wind was heavy after recent rains, and the goal areas were ankle-deep in mud. O'Toole's attacked from the throw-in, and P. McDonald, in Collegians' goal, saved a hot shot from Peter Synott inside a minute. The O'Sullivans effected a clearance, and small fielding by Fitzgerald sent U.C.D. away in a pretty passing movement. Their forwards were overcoming O'Toole's backs by short passing methods, and a 50 yards was forced, which John McDonald cleared. O'Toole's forward line went wide, and Stanislaus Norris brothers and Joseph Synott turned the game to the other end. Peter Synott's shot was saved by the goal mouth. John Synott punched to Grace, who had no difficulty in finding the net close to the corner flag. A kick off in finding the net close to the corner flag. A kick off from the centre-zone and kicked a fine point across. O'Toole's were pressing vigorously. Joseph Synott sent narrowly to the left, but Rooney's set shot found between the uprights, and when Peter Synott kicked between the uprights, and when Peter Synott kicked for another point from a free an easy opportunity for O'Toole's seemed certain. The youngest member of the Synott family was getting a lot of the ball just now, and he was in a scoring mood. Collegians' line-out gave the Synotts a fifth score with great speed and accuracy.

Mulcahy and the O'Sullivan pair were trying hard to hold the dashing O'Toole attack, and Edmond got a long one up to Mulcahy, who made full use of his opportunity handled, and the ball travelled in a zig-zag movement to Henry, who took a return pass from Devine cleverly, and shot a grand goal from fifteen yards range. Encouraged by this success, the Collegians now played up splendidly. Their scoring line had one more clearance, and again sore their way through O'Toole's defence for Madigan to score a point. Through the interval Rooney added two points for O'Toole's before the half-hour, the lead of five points was not considerable when the force of the wind down field was considered.

O'Toole's—1 goal 5 points.

Collegians—1 goal 1 point.

O'Toole's played their best football during the first five minutes of the second half. They first five minutes of the second half. They swung passes about in great style, and kept the ball low, and their clever passing was a treat to watch. In spite of this, they could not make a safe lead. Philip Mulcahy, who seemed now to hold a safe lead. Philip O'Sullivan, of Kerry, was now on to great form, and his timing in the breakthrough and feeding his forwards with flying kicks. The National forwards were splendid whenever they got possession, and they Madigan was last to shoot speed and skill. Devine, who seemed to receive on each of two movements, was always dangerous. Harry Mullins, and Fitzgerald helped in these attacks, and were not frequently in the picture. The wind was helping the Collegians in a series of frees, which Eamon O'Sullivan's good shooting turned to points. The Collegians were now only three points down with ten minutes to go, and a strong wind behind them. Pressing hard the Collegians forced another Billy Rooney point to lobbed it into the area, and though O'Toole's defenders gathered round eagerly they failed to stop Madigan, who got into the net. Peter Synott set the teams level.

Spectators and players were equally absorbed in the concluding minutes, but when U.C.D. scored certain to win the champions found that little bit harder to get the ball out of their own territory, and finer and finer skill was displayed on this crucial occasion. Norris charged down a kick of Madigan's and sent the Synott trio away in a great run up-field. John Synott crossed in and Peter Synott's shot was saved by Rooney. Peter Synott's shot was saved by Rooney. Peter Synott's players were equally absorbed in the half-an-hour between U.C.D. and Bohs, but when U.C.D. scored certain to win the champions found that little bit harder to get the ball out of their own territory, and finer and finer skill was displayed on this crucial occasion. Norris charged down a kick of Madigan's and sent the Synott trio away in a great run up-field. John Synott crossed in and

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"WAREHOUSES, DUBLIN."

PUBLIC SALE OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
WITH ALL FAULTS AS THEY LIE, AT THE
CUSTOM HOUSE DOCKS, DUBLIN,
COMMENCING TO-MORROW (TUESDAY). AT 11 O'CLOCK, SHARP, BY ORDER OF THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD,

AT THE REQUEST OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONERS

TO REALISE DUTIES, WAREHOUSE RENT AND ALL CHARGES.

LIST OF GOODS.

(STORED FOR ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERMENTIONED MERCHANTS OR SHIPPING AGENTS; Messrs. Theo. Bloom, M. Gallagher & Son, Wood Bros., William Rudd & Co., Ltd.; F. W. Berk & Co.; Fairgrave, Murphy & Co., M. Molloy, John Wallis & Sons, F. O'Farrell & Son, F. W. Woolworth and Co., T. J. Woods, Heilys (Ltd.); Samuels, Ltd.; A. Magennis, McKinley, Roberts, Ltd.; Irish Continental Supply Co., F. Reinrohn, Mannsell, Robe to, Ltd.; Edward Hoare, Irish Trading D.V. Co., W. Willoughby, Briscoe Import Co., W. W. Kennedy & Co., Wallis (Crown Cork Co., H. C. Blythe, Arnotts & Co., Molloy & Carroll, J. Hislins, The Irish and Continental Trading Co., Flower and McDonald, The Barker Import Co., Finn & Co., Solway Frores, Murray, Harley & Co., Exchange Buildings, Ltd.)

Religious Statues.
Family Scales.
Small Medicine Bottles.
Tin Pot Lids.
Bicycle, Toys, Soap.
Shaving Blades and Pencil Sharpeners.
Teddy Bears, Thermos Flasks, Cycle Parts.
Cardboard Pieces for Cigarette Packets (10 size) branded Goln.
Ointment Jars, Kainit.
Hurricane Lamps.
Bicycle Forks.
Aluminium Ware.
Ornamental Earthenware.
Clocks, Cutlery, etc.
Hair Lotion and Miscellaneous Goods.
Pottery Ware, etc.

Hinges, Leatherware.
Glass Perhodders, Delph.
Safety Razors and Blades, etc.
Scientific Instruments.
Punching Machine.
Rubber Decks, Glassware.
Straw Envelopes, Woodware.
Cycle Parts, Cycle Parts & Tools.
Ornamental Paper, Staples, Nails.
Dry Batteries.
Electric Fans and Fittings.
Suit and Attache Cases.
Leatherware, Box Boards.
Mineral Water Bottles.
Horseshoeing Knives.
Earthenware, Enamelware.
Mousetraps, Wire Stretchers.
Kitchen Utensils, Meat Safes
Stationary Engine.
Office Cabinet Files.
Mincing Machines, Washboard.

Small Wax Figures.
Penhandles with Holders.
Vulcanizators, Delph, Marble.
Ladies' Clothing.
Cycle Parts & Accessories.
Wall Paper Patterns, Rasps, Stafne, Tools.
Electric Fans and Heaters.
Optical Instruments.
Musical Instruments.
Rock Salt.
Electric Flash Lamps and Batteries.
Gramophones, etc.
Gramophones and Fittings.
Toys and Miscellaneous Goods.
Barometers and Thermometers.
Gas Mantles, Spirit Varnish.
Monkis branded "Eileen."
Tools, Perfume, Soap, etc.,

THE GOODS WILL BE ON VIEW FROM 9 O'CLOCK TILL 4.30 UNTIL MORNING OF SALE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE DOCKS.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER,
29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

All information can be had on application to Mr. ALFRED J. HUGHES, Manager, Custom House Docks, Dublin.

Admission to the Warehouse to inspect goods can only be permitted on production of Catalogue—Price Sixpence.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M.
137 LOWER BAGGOT STREET.

POSSESSION. Excellently situated Business Premises, adjoining Merrion Row and Stephen's Green, shop, upper part with separate hall door entrance. Lease 999 years from 1890, subject to £50 per annum. Ground Rent.

GRAIGUECONNA, OLD CONNAUGHT ROAD, BRAY.

AN ATTRACTIVE, OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, without basement, in perfect order, situated about 12 miles from Bray Railway Station, enjoying charming views, standing in about 2 acres of ground, with enclosed tennis court, fruit and vegetable gardens; also very charming rock garden, containing a choice collection of Alpine plants and flowering shrubs.

Held for about 80 years, from 1st January, 1920, to run, subject to £52 per annum, over all taxes. Immediate possession to purchaser

The Residence contains drawingroom, opening into greenhouse, with southern aspect; diningroom and study, six family bedrooms and dressingroom, tiled kitchen, and two maids' rooms; well-fitted bathroom, with hot and cold water and lavatory basin, dressingroom off; hot press, copper cylinder, separate w.c. The House is lighted by acetylene gas; hot and cold water throughout (Varity); bas excellent Out-offices and good sewerage; telephone.

Messrs. W. R. MEREDITH and SONS, Solicitors, 32 Molesworth street, Dublin.

11 COULSON AVENUE, RATHGAR (OFF RATHGAR AVENUE).

Ground rent, £3 10s Od. Long lease. Possession to purchaser Modern, Two-storeyed House, containing 7 apartments, bathroom, inside and outside w.c.'s; good garden; rear entrance. Compact, comfortable House. Messrs. WILLIAM FINDLATER and CO., Solicitors, 62 Dame street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

TO COACHBUILDERS AND SMALL INVESTORS.
"CANNON'S" COACHBUILDING PREMISES
AND NEAT TWO-STORYED COTTAGE,
No. 18 CARYSFORT AVENUE (ADJOINING),
FRIDAY, THE 27TH FEBRUARY, 1925, AT 1.30 P.M., AT ESTATE SALEROOMS, 11 MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.

JOHN J. CONNOLLY has been instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, as above, in One Lot, the VALUABLE BUILDING PREMISES known as "CANNON'S" YARD, with the adjoining TWO-STOREYED COTTAGE, No. 18 CARYSFORT AVENUE; held for 999 years from 2nd January, 1892, subject to the nominal head rent of £6 6s. Od.

The Yard is conveniently situated to the Main street. Purchaser will get immediate possession of Yard. The Cottage will be Sold subject to the present tenancy.

Further particulars and Orders to View from

Messrs. VINCENT & BEATTY, Solicitors, 42 Dame street, Dublin; or to

JOHN J. CONNOLLY, P.C.,
AUCTIONEER & VALUER, 11 MAIN STREET, BLACKROCK.
TELEPHONE: BLACKROCK 22.

MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.

"THORNDENE" AND "BROOKVILLE," 87-89 MONKSTOWN ROAD
SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT SALEROOMS, 16 PARNELL (RUTLAND) SQUARE, DUBLIN,
ON WEDNESDAY, 18TH FEB., 1925, AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M., PROMPT.

"THORNDENE" is a substantial well-built House, newly painted and decorated, and requiring no expense, contains drawingroom, diningroom, five bedrooms, bath, hot and cold; three pantries, scullery, house, a large garden, stocked with fruit trees, with recently erected greenhouse, tool house, etc.; full size tennis lawn; rear entrance; well wired for electric lighting; all conveniences on sewerage system on completion. Held under lease for 99 years from 1st May, 1905. Head rent £26. P.L.V. £55.

"BROOKVILLE" contains 2 sitting-rooms, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, bath (h. and c.), separate lavatory, outside lavatory, pantry; garden at front and rear and enclosed yard. Held under lease for 99 years from 1st May, 1905. Head rent £15. P.L.V. £23. This House is Let to a first-class tenant at £50 per annum, net. Both Houses will be offered in one Lot, and Lot to View from Auctioneers

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

Messrs. THOMAS GERRARD and CO., Solicitors for Vendor, 25 Westmoreland street, Dublin; or to

WALSH, BECKETT, & CO., M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 16 PARNELL (RUTLAND) SQUARE, DUBLIN.
CARDS TO VIEW FROM AUCTIONEERS.

SALE TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
122A STEPHEN'S GREEN.
VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES AND RESIDENTIAL FLATS,
with choice outlook on the Park. Vacant possession of two Shops, one on ground floor, of 3 rooms and the other on top floor of 4 rooms, with kitchenette, etc., lately occupied by the deceased owner.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 17th FEBRUARY, 1925,
At the hour of one o'clock prompt, by
JAMES ADAM and SONS, at their Property Saleroom, 12 Merrion Row, Dublin.

TENURE:
Held for 999 years from 1st May, 1889, at the yearly rent of £55, adjusted to £52 10/-.

TENANCIES:
All quarterly, at rents clear over rates and taxes

Shop, with Basement under same	£84	0	0	net.
Flat on 1st floor, 2 rooms...	45	0	0	net.
Flat on 1st floor, 2 rooms...	45	0	0	net.
	£174	0	0	
Top flat, estimated letting value	80	0	0	
Ground floor flat and basement at present occupied by caretaker, estimated at £48 10/0 ...	48	10	0	
	£302	10	0	
Deduct Head Rents	52	10	0	
Estimated Annual Profit Rent	£250	0	0	

These premises form a very attractive investment. Exceptionally good structure, 3 storeys high over basements, St. Stephen's Green front result in modern style. Shop and other portions fitted on quarterly tenancies. Vacant possession on possession of remainder, including one of the two Flats Let (Rooms 1 and 2), of which possession has just been obtained.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be seen at the office of

WEBB and WEBB, Solicitors, 71 Lower Leeson street, Dublin; or of

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers, Appraisers, House Property Estate Agents,
17 MERRION ROW.

ON VIEW TO-DAY: 10 TILL 4.30.
TIGH-LARCAIN
STILLORGAN ROAD, STILLORGAN,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 17th FEBRUARY,
And following days, at 12 o'clock,

THE RESIDENCE having been Sold, we have been instructed by Mrs. Hone to hold an AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE RESIDUE OF FURNITURE, PICTURES, CHINA, etc., also Outdoor Effects, comprising briefly: Dresden, Oriental, English and French China; Mason's Ironstone do., Old Mezzo Line and Coloured Engravings, including interesting Portraits by Hone and others; Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Antique Chippendale Mah. Corner Cabinet, pair Walnut do., Couches and Settees, Divan and other Easy Chairs, Linoleum Room and Stair Carpets, Fierce Rugs, Brass Angle Rod, good Lace and other Curtains, Overmantels, Gilt Cornice Mirror, Antique Falling-leaf and other Tables, pair of Carved Mah. 2-Door Bookcases, Antique Mah. Shape-front Bureau Bookcase, large Antique Mah. Specimen Cabinet, Mah. Mirror-back Sideboard, Dumb Waiter and set Dining Chairs, silver Tea Service, etc.; Plated Ware, good Table Glass and China, Books, Mah. Hall Stand, 3 Chairs, Antique Console Table, Barometer and Thermometer, Davenport, Mah. 2-Door Wardrobes, Duchesse Pedestal Dressing Table, Washstands, Glasses and Ware, Stock Stand, Window Seats, Wicker Chairs, Books, Maid's Room Furniture, Kitchen Mangle, Coopers, Fenders and Utensils, etc.

OUTDOOR EFFECTS include:—Donkey Cart, 2 Handcarts, 3 Water Carriers, Garden Seats, Benches, Tables and Chairs; Greenhouse Plants, Chrysanthemums, etc.; Garden Frames, Lights, and Cop Glasses; Tools, Iron and Stone Rollers, Ransome Pony Lawn Mower, Pens, 18" do., Shanks do.; Corn Bins, Galv. Tanks, Feed Bins, Coops and Sheers; 5 Cross Cut and Timber Saws, numerous Carpenter's Tools; Benches and Vice, Treadle Grindstone and Lathe, Hand Boring Machine, Anvil, Sweep's Brush, Iron and Wood Gates, Posts, Doors, etc., Building Material, New Timber, Pipes, Tiles, Corrugated Sheeting, etc.; Screw Iron, Gun-Barrel Piping, Elm Wood, Lead Lining, Dog Kennel, Mahogany Machine and Weights, Fender, Iron Bedsteads, Wire Arches and Netting, Lever Rake, Hay Kicker, Wire Arches and Netting, Lever Rake, Hay Kicker, Pulper, etc.; about 14 tons Hay, Dairy Pans, Pails and Utensils, Churns, and many other items too numerous to mention. On View TO-DAY (MONDAY), 10 till 4.30. SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 17th, and following days, at 12 o'clock sharp. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Accountants,
17 MERRION ROW and 30 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

SALE OF VALUABLE SPIRIT GROCERY CONCERNS,
136 PEARSE STREET
(Formerly known as Great Brunswick street),
CORNER OF UPPER ERNE STREET.
WITH SEVEN-DAY SPIRIT GROCER'S AND BEER DEALER'S LICENCE ATTACHED.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, 20TH FEBRUARY, AT 1.30 O'CLOCK
(By direction of the Owner, Mr. Peter Lalor, who has purchased the fully-licensed property, 40 Wexford street).

The Premises are held for long terms of years at rents totalling £24 annually. Poor Law Valuation £32. They comprise an excellently appointed spacious shop, having frontage of about 40 feet, to Pearse street, with entrances from Pearse street and Upper Erne street; cellarage, good accommodation for bottling and storage, garage at rear. The Residence, which has full-door entrance from Upper Erne street, is in good order, and contains sitting-room, 3 bedrooms, maid's apartment, kitchen, with close range, scullery, etc. The Vendor has been in possession of the property for only a short period, during which he has been eminently successful, and has established an extensive and profitable cash business, particulars of which may be had from the Auctioneer. The Premises may be viewed between 3 and 6 o'clock daily. Conditions of Sale from JAMES FAGAN, Solicitor, 62 Rutland square.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

SALE OF LICENSED GROCER'S STOCK-IN-TRADE AND UTENSILS, THREE NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS, ALSO HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
By PUBLIC AUCTION ON THURSDAY NEXT, 19TH FEB., AT 12.30, AT
55 AND 56 TALBOT STREET.

Comprising THREE NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS, with base attachment, one fitted for electricity and one with double drawer; three cork extractors, metal bar tables, upholstered shop chairs and stools, copper boiler, hydrometer, copper cans, spirit measures, corking machine, bottling syphon, glasses, bottles, shop clock, also stock, Barry's ale and port wine, &c., in bottle. THE FURNITURE includes wine-cases, one diningroom suite, covered in leather, 2 dozen sets of mahogany economy tables, six mahogany framed chairs in leather, two easy chairs in tapestry, mahogany hall clock, chiming timepiece, oak roller-top desk, two 9ft. satin walnut bedroom suites, mahogany bedside table, gilt chimney mirror, oval mirror in silt frame, washstands, brass and iron bedsteads, hair mattresses, kitchen dresser, glazed press, deal tables, mangle, &c., which will be ON VIEW ON WEDNESDAY NEXT from 10.30. to 4.30.

Purchasers to pay 5 per cent Auction Fees.

Messrs. LYNCH and DEBBING, Solicitors, 12 Lower Ormond Quay.

ANDREW J. KEOGH, 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

SALE THIS DAY.
JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A., 9, 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.
HIGH-CLASS AUCTION OF
SUPERIOR MODERN FURNITURE,
CARPETS, AND EFFECTS,

Comprising:—DRAWINGROOM, DININGROOM, BEDROOM, and HALL FURNITURE, in VARIETY; ROOM, STAIR and LANDING CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, LINOLEUMS; OVERMANTELS; and a LARGE COLLECTION of CLEAN KITCHEN FURNITURE, DRESSERS, MANGLES, PRESSES, TABLES, CHAIRS, CHINA, GLASS, PLATED WARE, LADIES', GENT.'S, AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

Sale commences 1 p.m. Purchasers pay 5 per cent. fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND 9 & 10 Bachelor's Walk.
HOUSE AGENTS.

SALE THIS DAY (IN CONTINUATION).
MESSRS. CORRIGAN & CO. HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM

MESSRS. MOORE & STOKER, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, 24 GRAFTON STREET,
WHO ARE RETIRING FROM BUSINESS,
TO SELL ALL THEIR VALUABLE STOCK ON THE PREMISES, WITHOUT RESERVE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

The value of the entire Stock (full particulars of which have already appeared) has been estimated at £20,000. SALE COMMENCES DAILY AT 11.30 A.M., AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL STOCK IS CLEARED. N.B.—Grandfather Chiming Clock will be Sold at 4 p.m.

CORRIGAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 4 GRAFTON STREET.

Recent Arrivals OF New Spring Fashions
On EXHIBITION at McBIRNEY'S TO-DAY
including
Millinery, Costumes, Frocks, Coats, Blouses and Jumpers, &c.
New Goods in all Departments.
McBIRNEY & CO., LTD., ASTON'S QUAY, DUBLIN

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results obtainable from Sow Drummond's specially tested Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Awarded gold medal, Royal Dublin Show—W. Drummond, Ltd., Seedsmen, 57 and 58 Dawson street. T

APPLE Trees—Bramleys, the most profitable variety; 3-4 years' heads, 10/-; extra heads, 4/6 per dozen. Plum Trees, 12 best varieties of Apples, 3 years' heads, clean and healthy trees, 10/- per dozen; 4 years' heads and extra fine pantries, 12/6 per dozen. Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs and Climbing Plants in variety.—Nish, Nurserymen, Ashtown, Dublin. T

ASPARAGUS—St. Bridget, strong Plants, mixed colours, 4/- 100, free—King, Rosemount, Ranelagh. T

AUCTION Sale of Bees, Hives, Appliances, Honey, 19th, 2.30. 31 South King street—Arthur Jones, Son. T

BEAUTIFUL Gladioli—25 large flowering Gladioli (splendid colours) for 2/9, post free; 500 Primrose Forest Pansy (50 colours), 5/-, post free, or both lots for 3/6, post free. Catalogue free.—Spencer, F.R.H.S., Seedsman, Old Dover road, Blackheath, London.

BEGONIAS—Gold Medal Strain, excellent for bedding or pot culture, crimson, orange, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow; single 4/6 dozen each colour, or in glorious mixture 5/6 dozen; Doubles, each colour, 6/- dozen, or in glorious mixture, per dozen 5/6. Seed, Bulb and Plant Guide free.—Pim Bros., Ltd., Capel street, Dublin.

CHOICEST Plant Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, in all shapes. Catalogue from Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Apple Trees—The Farmer's Dozen, mostly fruiting trees, named, all different, for 12/6, carriage paid.

CHOICEST Gooseberries, 8-, 10/- dozen; Currants, Black and Red fruiting trees, 6- dozen; Loganberries, extra strong, 2/6 each.—Dugan, Carlow. 12 B

CHOICEST Fruit Quicks, big stock, tree type 60/-, three times year size, 15/- per 1,000.—Dugan, Carlow. 12 B

CHOICEST Fruit Trees, very strong, Lord Derby, Scotch Fir, 3 to 4 ft., 15/- 100; Spruce, Silver, Larch, 12 to 18 in., 12/6 100; also Ash, Sycamore, Oak, etc.—Dugan.

CHOICEST Seed Potatoes, per stone, Epicure, Dugan's Flowerball, British Queen, Edzell Blue, Gardener, Ellen's Early Rose, Redcoat, Pilot, Flourball, Arran Chief, Arran Comrade, Snowdrop—all Guaranteed Scheduled Stocks, 2/9; Early Rose, Hebron, Flounder, Purdan, 3/-; Duke Tork, Sharpe's, Express, 3/6.—Dugan, Carlow.

CHOICEST Early Peas, per pint, Primo, Pilot, Stadium, Vanguard, Marchioness, World's Record, all 1/6; post extra.—Dugan, Carlow.

GRAPE Vines—Black Hamburgh, Foster's Seedling, Mrs. Pearson, White Hamburgh, 2/6; 7/6 each.—Nash, Athlone.

GALVANISED Garden Arches, Wire Work Screens, Frames, Espalieus.—Smith and Pearson, Ltd., 4/ Dawson street, Dublin.

GLASS, all thicknesses, size 10 inch x 8 inch, 4/6 per 100, 35/- per 1,000—Taylor, 85 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook.

HEDGE Plants—Laurels, Cupressus Macrocarpa, Irish Leylandii, Grisselinia, Quick, Privet, Thorn Quicks, Tsuga Albida, Lawn, etc., all of our usual top quality for speedy effect. List free—Watsons, Nurseries, Raheny.

LAWN Mower Repairs—Send Machines at once to Ransome's Management—The Dalry Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

LAURELS—Special cheap offer of beautifully furnished Laurels—Send us a card to-day and we will send you as soon as planted Height 4-5ft. by 11-2ft. broad, 18/-; 2-3 to 50/- doz., carriage paid.—Sole Agents for Watsons' Nurseries, Killiney.

LOGANBERRIES, strong Fruiting Trees, 2/6 and 3/6 each, postage 9d.; smaller, 1/6, 2/-, postage 6d.—Rumney, Banbridge.

LETTUCE Plants, early white crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, 3/6 100, postage 9d.; 50 2/-, postage 6d.—Rumney, Banbridge.

MANGOLDS for Sale, delivered in city. Apply M'Keown, Rockmount, Finglas. 9 B

MANGOLDS, large, sound, delivered between Bray and Dublin, 40/- per ton. Address "P 1751, Manxman's, 44 D'Olier street.

MACKEY'S Early Seed Potatoes—The importance of early varieties cannot be overestimated; be sure and get them; buy now, and put 'em into boxes for sprouting. 14 Y

MACKEY'S Early Ware Potatoes—Myatt's Ashleaf, 3-4 years' heads, 10/-; extra heads, 4/6 per dozen; Duke of York, Early Puritan, Sharpe's Express, New Rose and Ashleaf Kidney, 3-4 years' heads, 12/6 per dozen; extra heads, 6/- per dozen. Fruit and Plant Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin.

MACKEY'S Early Seed Potatoes—The importance of early varieties cannot be overestimated; be sure and get them; buy now, and put 'em into boxes for sprouting. 14 Y

MACKEY'S Early Potatoes—May Queen 5/6, Puritan 4/-, Edzell Blue 3/6, Epicure 3/6, Sharpe's Express 4/-, all per stone.—Mackey's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin.

MACKEY'S Early Peas, for sowing now, Vanguard, Gradus, Pilot 3/6, Duke of York, Daisy 2/6, Laxton's Maiden's Mammoth Exhibition, 2/- per quart. 14 Y

MACKEY'S Tomato Seed, for sowing now, "The Mackey" per packet, 1/6; grower's rate for cropper, excellent flavour. 14 Y

MACKEY Collection of Sweet Peas—The Polyhive Collection of 12 choicest varieties, including Powerscourt, Royal Scot, etc., 15 seeds each, 3/6; The Hive, 12 choicest varieties, 110 seeds each, 2/-; Separate Colours, 1/- per ounce.

MACKEY'S Garden Manual, 1925, beautifully illustrated, Vegetable and Flowers, all cultural directions, copy free on request.—Per W. Mackey, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 14 Y

ONIONS, strong sets, Allin Crair and Pirrell varieties, 2/6 100, postage 6d.—Rumney, Banbridge. 10 X

POWER, WATERFORD.
TREES AND SHRUBS.
HEDGING PLANTS.
FORCING ASPARAGUS.
SEAKALE, RHUBARB.
Write for Catalogue.
Note Only Address:
WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD.
Nurserymen and Seedsmen.
24 21

POWER SEEDS
are best for Utility.
Sold Everywhere.
SEED POTATOES
Write for Catalogue.
Note Only Address:
WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD
Nurserymen and Seedsmen.
24 21

POTATOES for Sale, British Queen and Arran Chief. Apply Steward, Constable House, Limerick. 11 C

GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED.

POTTING Sand, Peat, Leafmould, Dublin—Public Weighbridge, Ballsbridge. T

RUPAN'S Scheduled Seed Potatoes—Special Offers: Epicure, Dugan's Flowerball, Arran Comrade, Snowdrop—all Guaranteed Stocks, 2/9; Early Rose, Hebron, Flounder, Purdan, 3/-; Duke York, Sharpe's, Express, 3/6.—Rupan, Carlow.

SEED Potatoes—Kerr's Pink and Arran Victory Seed Potatoes, grown under Department supervision, are now ready for delivery. Orders executed in rotation as received. Prices and particulars on application.—Joe Garman (Cooperative Agent), Rathfriland. 13 BB

SEED Potato Growing Tests at the Munster Institute last September—Aldona, grown British Queen yield 16 tons 5cwts. per acre; Arran Victory, 15 tons 10cwts; Golden Eagle, 15 tons 5 cwts., Scotch 13 tons 17 cwts per acre. Seed Potatoes of these varieties for sale at the Athlone Seed-st.—O'Meara Bros., Athlone. Illustrative leaflet on request. 24 31

SEED Potatoes—A Prime lot of Epicures, cave grown for Seed, Dugan's. Apply Steward, Constable House, Limerick. 11 C

SEED Potatoes,